

Fire Routs Tinley Families From Home; Friends Quickly Establish Them in New Home

Fire, supposedly from an overheated furnace, destroyed the Anderson home east of Tinley Park at three o'clock Monday morning.

Asleep on the second floor at the time the fire was discovered were the families of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Hilding Anderson, Mrs. Bjork, and Fred Erickson. Mrs. Ernest Anderson awoke about three o'clock and found the room so full of smoke she could hardly get her breath. She aroused her husband from his slumber and he too had difficulty getting down the stair way. He saw no flames but the entire house was filled with smoke. He aroused the rest of the members of the two families and wrapping the children in blankets, they fled from the burning house to the home of their neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sanders. Shortly after leaving the doomed house the flames burst forth. There was no chance to save any clothing or furniture and everything in the house fell prey to the flames.

The Tinley Park Volunteer Fire Department responded with twenty men to the fire alarm with their fire truck, but the blaze had spread so rapidly that nothing could be done to save the house which was the old Schellhaas homestead at one time. The building was an old landmark, some parts of the house being over 70 years old. The structure was a 2 story frame 8 room dwelling.

The loss on both the house and the household goods is covered by insurance.

The Tinley Park people felt very sorry for the homeless families and especially that the misfortune befall them on the threshold of the New Year. By 10 o'clock Monday morning a movement was underway to provide the stricken families with a new home. A six room flat was secured in the Stockman apartment house. A drive was launched to secure furniture, beds, bedding, clothing and household goods. By 2 o'clock a truck backed up to the flat fully loaded with goods. The women of the village donated their services. They put the six room flat fully equipped in apple pie order. They put up lace curtains, window shades, laid rugs on the floors. Fires were built in the cook and heating stoves so that the flat was thoroughly heated when the Anderson families were escorted to their new abode by their friends. The kitchen was equipped with all needed furniture, dishes, etc., and even the larder was well supplied with food. In the dining room a bowl of fresh flowers graced the center of the table.

The Anderson families were overcome with emotion over the great kindness and help so graciously showered upon them by their loyal and sympathizing friends.

Chicago relatives of the stricken families were also notified of their tragic plight and they too, responded with helping hands.

The fine spirit of friendliness and neighborliness manifested by the good people is highly commendable and shows the small towns have more of the spirit of humanity in them than is to be found in the cities.

While Ernie Anderson was looking thru the smoldering ruins of his former home, Wednesday, he found a bundle of charred newspapers and upon opening them he found back copies of the Tinley Park Times, one copy containing an account of the dedication of the Wolf Road pavement in Mokena in November 1930.

St. Peter's Annual Church Reports are Of Special Interest

The annual congregational meeting of the St. Peter's Evangelical church of Frankfort was held Monday night. The various church organizations made the following reports:

Financial secretary G. W. Folkers made a report showing total receipts for the year of \$5,395.84. The contributing membership was 519.

The treasurer, Ezra Marti reported a balance of \$303.85 after all operating expenses were paid.

The treasurer's report of the Ladies Aid Society showed total receipts for 11 months of \$948.98 and total disbursements of \$899.26. The society has a membership of 120.

The Bible School showed total receipts of \$922.41 and total disbursements of \$647.47, leaving a balance December 1st of \$274.94. A modern hall, while at present out of the question, is being advocated for the future.

The Bible School is manned by an unusually earnest and efficient corps of teachers and is organized to meet the most severe demands made upon a present day church school.

Alvina Lühring, secretary of the Martha Sewing Circle in her report showed total receipts of \$124.35 and total disbursements of \$71.04.

The Society made and delivered the following items: to Bensenville, 24 boys pajamas, 6 boys shirts and 44 girls bloomers, 17 sheets; to Elmhurst, 17 sheets.

The Society has on hand, 3 quilts and a quantity of shirting.

Christmas cards were sent to shut ins and aged members of the church.

The Society has a membership of 19 members.

The Athletic Association showed a

Optimism Alone No Help For Relief Problem

Don C. Hall, Author of the Wisconsin Co-operative Credit Association law enacted in 1913, and co-author of the National Defense Council Measure of 1917, writes as follows:

All the world and the Lord loves an optimist, but has been proven conclusively that optimism alone can do nothing more than shed a ray of light on the surrounding gloom. It has not fed the hungry or solved any problem for relief.

True in the task we have to perform, we must go forward with a light heart and a smile, with faith, trust, confidence and hope as our dominant attributes, but we cannot readjust our affairs by giving without taking, and our economic system must be so arranged that every man should become responsible for his taking, lest instead of equalization, the position of the giver and receiver of today may be reversed on the morrow.

There must be a plan of action and that plan, one of absolute surety, not only for the relief of the immediate situation, but the protection of those involved in the future of the situation.

Our present method is nothing less than a ruthless looting of the toilers of the future for the securing of food and comfort for the idlers of today.

The laborers are willing, but the purveyors are planless, improvident, and wasteful.

Relief can not continue from an un replenished source—that source must be maintained by a meed of return in some productive form.

We can not afford to seed the soil that does not produce at least a return of seed for further planting.

The same is as true in the affairs of men as in any other factor of nature.

We cannot maintain a Dynasty with its retinue of underlings, and hirelings at the expense of the proletariat. Neither can the Government support the people without a return of responsibility for that which the people receive. Debts should not be canceled in fact or intent at either end of the route until there can be an acknowledgement of adequate return for value received.

Optimism can be productive of sunshine, but while the dance is on Nations may fall and peoples be destroyed.

The solution of our problem of depression can only be found in CO-OPERATIVE PRODUCTION, AND EQUAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL. NO CLASSIFICATION CAN BE MADE AS TO RICH OR POOR. The terms today are meaningless.

Man to man in absolute equality of rights and privileges, and giving and taking established on a basic business principle, that the obligations of today may be discharged by the recipients of today and that on a basis of equal responsibility for both those who have, and those who have not.

We have recently discharged our Government heads because of their optimism. There might be a grave danger of a tendency to discharge the Government function itself, were present inefficiency in solution of problems continued.

Interest being paid and to be paid on obligations assumed is the cancerous growth of the depression disease, that will eventually destroy the whole economic system.

We are doing nothing more than eating our heads off and handing the bill to posterity by present methods.

Illegal Blowing Of Mokena Fire Siren Means Fine

During the ushering in of the New Year Saturday night, someone pulled the fire siren at the Mokena village hall twice, causing the residents to think there was a fire and the telephone office received a number of calls as to the whereabouts of the fire. At the meeting of the village board Tuesday night, the board members were wroth over the matter and declared they will conduct an investigation to find out who started the false alarm, and if located they will prosecute the guilty party or parties to the full extent of the law.

The newly organized Mokena Fire Department will also take action it is understood, to prevent a re-occurrence of false alarms being turned in.

total of \$35.77 in receipts and total disbursements of \$33.85. LeRoy Hansen is the treasurer of this society.

Rev. G. Gerhold, the pastor made the following report for the year:

Baptisms 10; confirmations, children 14, adults 1; marriages 4; communicants men 274, women 291, or a total of 565. Funerals conducted 12; services German 49; English 108. Society and committee meetings 143; sick and other calls vary, but average about four per week.

New members of the church council are: Elmer Triem, Henry Baade, Wm. Engleman, Alfred Zechlin was elected for a term of 8 years.

Drum and Bugle Corps to Parade In Mokena Sat.

This coming Saturday night there will be big doings in Mokena when the Wm. Martin Post of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the Lincoln Estates will hold their installation of officers in the St. Mary hall. The state commander will be here and will be in charge of the installation.

A 24 piece drum and bugle corp of Joliet will add pep to the affair. A parade is to be held with the drum and bugle corp as the center of attraction.

The installation will be held at 8:15 p. m.

The new post is named in honor of Wm. Martin of the Lincoln Estates who lost his life about a year ago while trying to save the life of a friend who had been overcome with blackdamp gas while digging a well. Both men died in the well.

Former Frankfort Woman Is Dead

Mrs. Anna Hubner Oetter, wife of Adam Oetter, aged 63 years, formerly of Frankfort township and who has been a resident of Joliet for the past five years, succumbed to a lingering illness Saturday afternoon at her home 2107 East Washington St. Joliet. Mrs. Oetter is survived by her husband, five sons, Edward, Fred and Henry of Joliet; Conrad of Frankfort and Richard of Andres; three daughters, Mrs. Walter Jarchow of New Lenox township, Mrs. Arthur Subert of Frankfort and Miss Esther Oetter of Joliet; ten grand children.

The funeral was held Tuesday afternoon, January 3rd at 1:30 o'clock to St. Peter's Lutheran church at two o'clock. (In Joliet.) Rev. B. P. Prange officiated. Burial was in the St. Peter's cemetery, Joliet.

Choral Club To Be Heard at St. John's Mokena

The Joliet Jr., Choral Club under the direction of Chestine Mason, will be heard at an entertainment to be given by them in the St. John Evangelical church parlors in Mokena Wednesday night, January 11th at 8:15 o'clock. There are 45 voices in the club. The program will consist of readings, entertainment features, classical, spiritual and secular music. Everybody is invited to attend.

Enforce Collection Of Vehicle License Fee In Mokena

The license committee of the Mokena village board reported at the board meeting Tuesday night that the first test case of enforcing the payment of the village vehicle license fee had been completed. Thomas Homerding, Jr., local painter having failed to take out a license last year, the case came up before Judge J. F. Schultz and a \$10 fine assessed.

Next the truck in question was levied on and sold at auction by constable Karl Kraus. Only \$2 was bid for the truck, so Judge Schultz bid \$5 and got the truck. It cost the village \$7.50 to collect a \$2.50 license fee for a 6 months period, but the monetary side of the matter was not considered, but the enforcement of the principle involved was the main issue.

Frankfort Teams Are Winners

The Frankfort Grade school girls basketball team played the Rockdale grade school girls team Wednesday evening. The score was Frankfort 7 to 11. The boys grade school team of Frankfort played the Rockdale grade school boys team. The score was Frankfort 20 and Rockdale 28. Both games were played in the Frank fort hall.

Legion Teams Victors In Series Of Mokena Games

The big game which has been looked forward to between the American Legion team and the Tinley Triangle Club basketball teams was played at the Mokena gym Wednesday and resulted in victory for the light and heavy teams of the American Legion with the following scores: American Legion lights 40; Tinley Triangle lights 26; American Legion heavies 28; Triangle heavies 26.

The games were real thrillers and were much enjoyed by the large crowd present.

On Monday the American Legion teams played the Manhattan teams at the Mokena gym. The score was as follows: Manhattan heavies 16; American Legion heavies 80; Manhattan lights 24; American Legion lights 50.

On Wednesday, January 11th the V8s heavies and Conoco Oil Lights of Blue Island play the American Legion team at the Mokena gym.

On Friday, January 13th the Oli-

Mokena Board Favors Straight Wolf Road Route

At the invitation of C. M. Cleveland that a committee of the village board of Mokena meet with him at the Louis Joliet hotel in Joliet relative to a reconsideration of the straight route thru his farm for the Wolf road connection with the Lincoln highway in favor of a westerly route, Mayor John C. Nielsen and George Koeller, village trustee of Mokena conferred with Mr. Cleveland and reported the result of the conference to the village board as a whole at the regular monthly board meeting Tuesday night.

Supervisor Wm. Kampe and Highway Commissioner Emil D. Cappel of Frankfort township attended the meeting and outlined the survey for the straight route as advocated by the county bond issue committee and so approved by the state highway department and the Will County board.

After listening to the report of Mayor Nielsen, the village board unanimously agreed to reiterate the position they took on this matter in a resolution they passed and adopted November 25, 1931 in which the village board urged the completion of the Wolf road paving south to the Lincoln highway. The village board at their Tuesday night session passed and adopted another resolution asking that Wolf road paving be extended due south from the Hickory Creek bridge to the Lincoln Highway on the route prescribed and approved by the Will County board and the state highway department. The new resolution reads as follows:

"Resolved by the President and the Board of Trustees of the Village of Mokena, Will County, Illinois, that we reiterate our request as expressed in a resolution passed and adopted by this board November 25, 1931 and that we further request that the completion of Wolf road highway be consummated at the earliest possible time in the interest of the traveling public and of needy wage earners and the distribution of funds available for purposes provided by the Will County Bond Issue road committee with the prescribed route due south from the paving on Wolf road south of the Hickory Creek bridge to the Lincoln Highway (route 22)."

Copies of this resolution were ordered to be transmitted to Glen T. Fletcher, Will County Supt. of Highways, the Will County Bond Issue Committee and C. M. Cleveland.

The people of Mokena are united on the decision that Wolf road must go on a straight line south to the Lincoln Highway and from there continue south to route 51. There is no question as to where the Mokena people stand on this matter as they consider the straight route as already surveyed and approved as the only logical route.

Mr. Cleveland is bitterly opposing the straight route and the county is instituting condemnation proceedings against this property.

The completion of the Wolf road paving on the county bond issue has been held up for four years by the fight for the right of way in question.

Find Stranger New Year Guest In Orland Home

Wm. T. Beagley, highway commissioner of Orland township had an unbidden guest on New Year morning when the commissioner's son Leonard found a strange man lying on the living room couch smoking a cigarette when he came down stairs. The stranger said he had walked from Kankakee and was on his way to Chicago. He gave Mr. Beagley his card giving a Chicago street address. Mr. Beagley gave the strange guest a warm breakfast and started out with a small money gift. Whether the stranger was an escaped inmate of Kankakee insane asylum or not, is not known.

NOTICE

Starting with the New Year, cash terms will be strictly enforced.
MOKENA MOTOR SALES
Wolf Road Telephone 70

Tinley R. N. A. Juveniles To Install Officers

The Juveniles of the Tinley Park Royal Neighbors will hold their regular monthly meeting at the Tinley Park Community Hall January 14 at 1:30 p. m. Officers will be appointed and installed. All Juveniles are urged to be present. The committee will entertain and a pleasant afternoon is anticipated by all. This meeting is open to all RNA members.

Radio Service

—All Makes—
KING ELECTRIC CO.,
125 St. and 82 Ave. Palos Park Ill.
Phones: Palos Park 32M1, 32W2

Vet Institute team plays two games with American Legion team in Chicago.

Bremen People Implicated In Forged Vouchers

Dr. R. H. Carmichael of Tinley Park was stopped by county highway police while driving near Midlothian Wednesday morning and asked if anyone had passed faked relief vouchers on him for his services. The doctor had been given some relief vouchers, but they were genuine.

The officers then told the doctor that they were on the trail of a number of people in Bremen township who have been forging these vouchers and obtaining money in that way. They said their attention had been directed to these forgeries following the arrest of one man who had secured a watch thru forging these vouchers. He was subsequently held up and robbed of the watch. He notified the police. The watch was recovered. When he identified the time piece, he was arrested on complaint of the party he had passed a forged voucher on. He broke down and implicated a number of Bremen township residents who, have been following this practice, it is said.

Sometime back a number of Bremen township residents were the victims of an auto radio racket. A radio firm made a proposition whereby an agent could make easy money. The agent was to have one radio for demonstration purposes, then sell 8 others and receive a commission on them. All parties who purchased a radio set were in turn to act as agents and sell nine other friends and so on in endless chain fashion. The agent, however, was obliged to sign a sales contract and this was so cleverly worded that a joker was overlooked in most instances by the agent signing same. In the contract was a clause giving the radio firm a mortgage on the agent's own automobile to secure the nine radio sets. If the agent failed to dispose of all the radio sets he had contracted for, he was forced to pay just the same, as he had contracted for nine radio sets and given his auto as security. It was then either a case of pay up or lose the car. The radio sets are said to have been cheap ones, not worth over \$25 apiece. A number of Bremen township people are said to have been caught in this racket.

Beware of get rich quick schemes and rackets of any kind. You cannot beat the game and will only be the loser.

Mokena Garden Club Holds First Meeting In 1933

The Mokena Garden Club held the first meeting of 1933 on January 3rd at the home of Mrs. W. H. Bechstein. The club president, Mrs. F. A. Tooley being out of town the vice president presided. The meeting was opened by a selection on the Victrola "The Wren".

Minutes of the last meeting read by Mrs. Mall, the secretary. Roll call by Treasurer, Mrs. A. Benson.

Twelve members were present. A letter of greeting from the Forest Ridge Garden Club was read by Mrs. A. Braun, corresponding secretary. Activities of the standing committees was reported by the chairman of the committees, The meeting was then turned over to the program chairman, Mrs. Balaz.

The greeting for the New Year was given by Mrs. Balaz. Next a paper on "What you want to know about house plants" by Mrs. E. P. Krapp.

The monthly lesson notes was given by Mrs. A. Schoon. The publicity chairman requests that all members

Tinley Bakery Driver Robbed At New Lenox

Henry Koehler, driver of a truck of the Tinley Park Bakery, was held up and robbed of \$50 in New Lenox Saturday evening. Mr. Koehler had just driven onto Pine street in the McIntosh subdivision south of New Lenox about 5:30 o'clock, when another car pulled up alongside. A bandit hopped out and jumping in front of the truck and waving a revolver, the bandit yelled out "This is a hold-up". Mr. Koehler stopped and the bandit described as being young kid about 22 years well dressed, asked Mr. Koehler for the money, but did not ask him to get out of the truck nor stop the motor. Mr. Koehler then handed over a pocketbook containing \$50 in cash. The bandit stuffed the money in his overcoat pocket and returned the empty pocketbook to Mr. Koehler. An accomplice of the bandit was at the wheel of the bandit car and after telling Mr. Koehler not to call the sheriff on pain of death, the bandits drove away. Mr. Koehler drove to the McIntosh feed store and the sheriff's office in Joliet was notified. No trace has been found of the bandits.

Mrs. VanHorn Dies, Aged 90 Years

Mrs. Mathew Van Horn, aged 90 years, well known former Frankfort township resident, died at noon on December 27th in the home of her daughter Miss Viola Van Horn in Michigan City, Indiana. She had been enjoying fairly good health until she was stricken with a paralytic stroke. She had a remarkable mind and memory up to the very last. She was able to be about until stricken by the sudden stroke.

Mrs. Van Horn was married at the age of 18 years to Mathew Van Horn and they located on the Van Horn farm in Frankfort township. Quite a number of years ago Mr. Van Horn quit the farm and entered the commission business in Chicago and 20 years ago he located in Michigan City.

Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Hattie Gee of Chicago and Miss Viola Van Horn of Michigan City, a number of grand children and great grand children.

Funeral services were held December 31st. Burial was in Pine Lawn Cemetery, Michigan City.

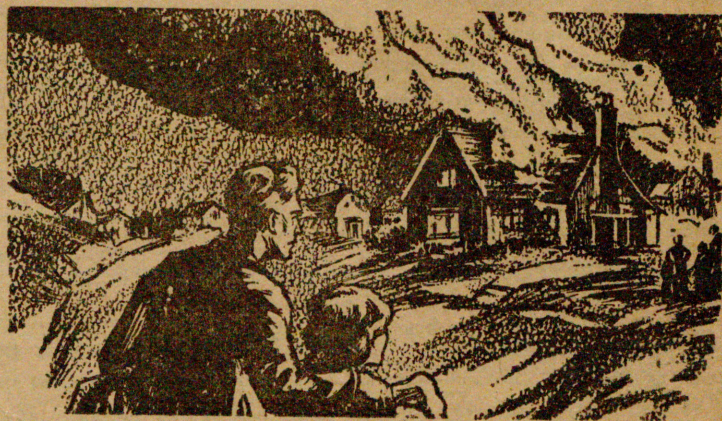
Tinley Firemen Offer Cash Prizes At Masque Ball

The Tinley Park Volunteer Fire Department is making preparations for a big time at their annual cash prize masquerade ball which they will sponsor at the Saenger hall in (continued back page)

"Dance of the Virgins" and "The Naked Story of a Girl Who Stood Her Naked Courage Against the Sinister Mysticism of the East, Begins in The American Weekly, the Magazine Distributed with Next Sunday's CHICAGO HERALD and EXAMINER.

having publicity or notes of the past years garden club activities will kindly send it to her for the state publicity note book to be handed over to the state publicity chairman at the end of the term.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Herman Schweser on February 7, 1933.



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Chronology of the Year 1932

Compiled by
E.W. Pickard

INTERNATIONAL

Jan. 2—Japanese troops occupied Manchuria.

Jan. 9—Chancellor Bruening announced Germany could no longer pay reparations.

Jan. 20—Lausanne conference on reparations postponed.

Jan. 25—Council of League of Nations met and China demanded firm action against Japan.

Feb. 1—Russia and Poland signed a non-aggression treaty.

Feb. 2—Japanese marines seized Chinese quarter of Shanghai and bloody battle began.

Feb. 2—China in League of Nations council invoked strong articles of covenant against Japan.

Feb. 3—Japanese seized part of foreign section of Shanghai, despite protests of other nations.

Feb. 4—United States ordered Asiatic fleet and regiment of infantry to Shanghai.

Feb. 5—Japanese warships shelled the Nanking forts.

Feb. 6—United States, Great Britain, France and Italy made concerted protest against Japan's course in China, and offered plan for peace.

Feb. 7—International disarmament conference opened in Geneva.

Feb. 8—Japanese rejected peace plans of the powers, battle in Shanghai renewed.

Feb. 9—Full division of U. S. army ordered to Shanghai.

Feb. 10—Harbin, Manchuria, occupied by Japanese.

Feb. 11—U. S. 31st infantry arrived in Shanghai.

Feb. 12—Japanese resumed fierce attack on Woosung forts and Chapel.

Feb. 13—Chinese demanded evacuation of League of Nations assembly to consider the Japanese affair.

Feb. 14—Japan landed 12,000 troops at Shanghai.

Feb. 16—League of Nations council in a sharp note appealed to Japan to cease hostilities against China. Secretary Stimson sent another protest to Tokyo.

Feb. 17—Japan served ultimatum on China to withdraw her troops from Shanghai.

Feb. 19—China rejected Japan's ultimatum.

Feb. 20—Great Britain, France and Italy signed Mediterranean peace agreement.

March 1—Japan accepted League of Nations plan for peace parley in Shanghai, both Japanese and Chinese armies to withdraw.

March 2—Both Japanese and Chinese armies were ordered to cease fighting at Shanghai; Chinese were driven back about 13 miles.

March 3—League of Nations assembly met in Geneva to take up Sino-Japanese trouble.

March 4—Japanese renewed attack on Chinese; League of Nations assembly demanded withdrawal of Japanese army at Shanghai.

March 11—League of Nations adopted resolution condemning Japan's actions in China and setting up commission to deal with the case.

March 19—International disarmament conference adjourned to April 11.

April 11—Disarmament conference resumed.

April 19—League of Nations committee called on Japan to evacuate Shanghai in the near future.

April 20—Japanese abandoned railway abandoned because of Argentina-Chile trade war.

May 5—Japanese and Chinese signed peace agreement for Shanghai area.

May 13—Austria appealed to League of Nations to save her from ruin.

May 14—United States severed diplomatic relations with Peru.

June 16—Lausanne reparations conference opened.

June 17—European moratorium on intergovernmental debts during Lausanne conference agreed upon.

June 22—President Hoover offered Geneva conference plan to cut world armaments by nearly one-third.

July 4—Italy demanded cancellation of all reparations and war debts.

July 6—Turkey accepted invitation to join League of Nations.

July 8—European powers agreed to end German reparations with agreement by Germany of three billion gold marks in bonds, but ratification was made dependent on reduction of war debts by United States.

July 13—New entente formed by France and Great Britain to aid Europe.

July 18—St. Lawrence seaway treaty signed by United States and Canada.

July 23—International disarmament conference in Geneva adjourned, ten nations refusing to vote for resolution of "achievement."

July 25—Poland and Russia signed peace treaty.

July 26—Germany joined the Franco-British entente.

July 29—Bolivian troops attacked Paraguayan frontier forts in Chaco dispute.

July 31—Paraguay ordered general mobilization against Bolivia.

Aug. 2—United States accepted invitation to participate in world economic conference, war debts being barred.

Aug. 10—United States and South Central American nations warned Paraguay and Bolivia against war.

Aug. 21—Germany, in note to France, demanded equality of armaments.

Sept. 5—Conference of Danubian nations opened in Stresa, Italy.

Sept. 12—France rejected Germany's demand for arms equality.

Sept. 15—Mandchukuo recognized by Japan.

Sept. 18—Great Britain rejected Germany's demand for arms equality.

Oct. 2—Report for League of Nations commission on Manchuria made public, calling for establishment of an autonomous, demilitarized Manchuria under Chinese sovereignty.

Oct. 3—Iraq became a member of the League of Nations.

Oct. 18—Great Britain abrogated her trade treaty with Russia.

Oct. 21—New Chilean government recognized by United States and Great Britain.

Oct. 22—Paraguay captured Fort Arce in the Gran Chaco from Bolivia.

Nov. 4—France's new "constructive disarmament plan" for Europe disarmament conference held in Geneva.

Nov. 10—John Galsworthy, English novelist, was awarded the Nobel prize for literature.

Nov. 11—Great Britain, France and other nations asked postponement of payment of their war debt interest to United States and revision of the debts.

Nov. 14—France's plan for disarmament and security laid before the disarmament conference in Geneva.

Nov. 21—Japan's case in Manchurian affair laid before council of League of Nations, China replied.

Nov. 22—European nations notified by United States they must pay war debt installment and interest.

Nov. 29—France and Russia signed treaty of nonaggression and conciliation.

Dec. 1—Second British note asking cancellation of war debts received in Washington.

Dec. 2—France's second note for war debt cancellation received in Washington.

Dec. 5—Special meeting of League of Nations assembly opened to consider the Manchurian trouble.

Dec. 7—British war debt plea again rejected by United States.

Dec. 11—United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany signed agreement to work for world disarmament.

Dec. 13—French chamber of deputies voted not to pay the war debt installment.

FOREIGN

Jan. 3—Mahatma Gandhi ordered civil disobedience campaign in India renewed and was arrested.

Jan. 12—French cabinet resigned.

Jan. 14—Laval formed new French cabinet with Briand left out.

Jan. 21—Japanese diet dissolved.

Jan. 21—Rebellion broke out in Catalonia, Spain.

Jan. 23—Communist uprising in Salvador.

Jan. 24—British convicts in Dartmoor penitentiary, England, mutinied and killed part of the garrison.

Jan. 24—Martial law declared in Salvador; government troops defeated rebels.

Jan. 25—Chiang Kai-shek became premier of China.

Jan. 30—Finland repealed its prohibition law.

Feb. 1—Premier Mussolini paid his first visit to Pope Pius XI.

Feb. 14—Ricardo Jimenez elected president of Costa Rica.

Feb. 16—Pierre Laval's French government resigned.

Feb. 16—De Valera's Fianna Fail party won Irish election.

Feb. 20—Augustin B. Justo inaugurated president of Argentina.

Feb. 21—Tardieu formed government for France.

Feb. 21—Soviet Russia banished Trotsky and 35 others for all time.

Feb. 24—Spain's first divorce law passed.

Feb. 25—British parliament passed 10 per cent tariff bill.

March 9—Eamon de Valera elected president of Ireland.

March 10—Henry Pu-yi installed as head of new Manchurian state of Manchukuo.

March 12—Swedish match trust, committed suicide in Paris.

March 13—President Von Hindenburg led in German election but failed to get a majority vote; Hitler badly beaten.

April 1—Ten thousand inhabitants of Villa Santa Stefano, Italy, fled for their lives as village dropped into ancient Roman caves.

April 6—Mob forced resignation of Neville Chamberlain.

April 10—Von Hindenburg re-elected president of Germany.

April 12—Germany ordered Hitler to disband his 400,000 shock troops.

April 19—British budget introduced, continuing heavy taxation for another year.

April 24—Hitler's National Socialists won in elections in Prussia and Austria.

May 1—Two British scientists announced they had split the hydrogen atom and obtained a helium atom.

May 6—Paul Doumer, president of France, died.

May 8—Eusebio Ayala elected president of Paraguay.

May 10—Ricardo Jimenez installed as president of Costa Rica.

May 11—Communist revolt in Peruvian army quelled.

May 12—French elections resulted in wiping out Premier Tardieu's majority by radical Socialists and Socialists.

May 16—Albert Lebrun elected president of France.

May 15—Premier Inukai of Japan assassinated by young militarist terrorists.

May 19—Irish Free State Dail Eireann passed bill abolishing oath of allegiance to the king.

May 22—Admiral Saito made premier of Japan.

May 26—Alexander Papanastasiou formed new government for Greece.

May 30—Heinrich Bruening, chancellor of Germany, and his cabinet resigned.

May 31—Franz von Papen made chancellor of Germany.

June 1—Premier Jorga of Rumania resigned.

June 2—Premier Herriot became premier of France and completed formation of a Socialist cabinet.

June 3—Chilean Socialists and military junta overthrew government of President Montero; Carlos Davila made president pro tem.

June 5—Dr. Harmodio Arias elected president of Panama.

June 10—Three rich Cubans tried to assassinate President Machado with bomb.

June 12—Davila resigned as head of new Chilean government.

June 16—Radical Socialist government of China ousted by military junta.

June 24—Slam's army and navy revolted and forced King Prajadhipok to accept a constitutional government.

June 28—Irish Free State senate passed bill abolishing oath to the king.

July 4—Irish government imposed retaliatory tariff on imports from Ireland.

July 7—Civilian communist rebels in Peru captured Trujillo.

July 10—Brazilian rebels captured Sao Paulo.

July 11—Peruvian revolt at Trujillo suppressed.

July 13—Brazilian revolt spread to two more states.

July 20—German government decreed dictatorship for Prussia and martial law in Berlin.

July 21—Premier Mussolini revamped Italian cabinet, ousting Foreign Minister Dino Grandi.

July 21—British imperial economic conference opened in Ottawa, Canada.

July 21—Hitler's Nazi party made big gains in German elections but failed to get control of reichstag.

Aug. 6—New Welland ship canal formally opened by Canada.

Aug. 10—Spanish royalists started revolutionary movement but were suppressed.

Aug. 13—President Von Hindenburg refused to make Hitler chancellor of Germany.

Aug. 15—Eusebio Ayala inaugurated president of Paraguay.

Aug. 16—Ten thousand Cuban physicians struck against cheap service in clinics.

Aug. 18—Spain ordered exile of 92 nobles for monarchist revolt.

Aug. 20—British imperial economic conference closed with signing of 12 trade pacts with the dominions.

Aug. 20—Ecuador congress disqualified President-Elect Bonifaz.

Aug. 22—Military revolt in Ecuador by supporters of Bonifaz.

Aug. 27—British cotton weavers struck.

Sept. 2—Ecuador revolt suppressed after battle.

Sept. 2—President Rubio of Mexico resigned.

Sept. 4—Gen. A. L. Rodriguez elected president of Mexico.

Sept. 8—Spanish cortes confiscated estates of grandees to be distributed among the people, and granted autonomy to Catalonia.

Sept. 12—German reichstag voted no confidence in the government and was dissolved by Chancellor von Papen.

Sept. 13—Chilean revolt compelled President Davila to resign.

Sept. 13—Mahatma Gandhi began fast "unto death" as protest against Indian electoral system.

Sept. 21—Count Karolyi resigned as premier of Hungary.

Sept. 26—Hindus and untouchables devised electoral compromise which was accepted by British government, and Gandhi ended his fast.

Sept. 27—Dr. Clemente Bello, president of the Cuban senate, assassinated.

Oct. 2—Judge Abraham Oyanadel became provisional president of Chile, General Blanche being forced to resign by threatened revolt.

Oct. 3—James McNeill resigned as governor general of the Irish Free State at the instance of President De Valera.

Oct. 19—Julian Manliu formed new cabinet for Rumania.

Oct. 24—Italy began celebration of ten years of Fascism.

Oct. 30—Arturo Alessandri elected president of Chile.

Nov. 1—Tiburcio Arango elected president of Honduras.

Nov. 2—Martinez Mera elected president of Ecuador.

Oct. 31—Lancashire cotton mill workers struck.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 4—Congress reassembled and received message from President Hoover asking quick action on relief measure.

Jan. 8—Ambassador Dawes announced his coming retirement from diplomacy.

Jan. 9—Dwight F. Davis resigned as governor general of the Philippines and Theodore Roosevelt was named to succeed him.

Jan. 11—Senate passed Reconstruction Finance Corporation bill.

Jan. 12—Associate Justice O. W. Holmes of United States Supreme court resigned.

Jan. 13—Senator Caraway elected U. S. senator from Arkansas.

Jan. 15—House passed Reconstruction Finance Corporation bill.

Jan. 18—Joseph C. Grew selected as ambassador to Chile.

Jan. 19—Gen. C. G. Dawes selected as president of Reconstruction Finance Corporation; Secretary Stimson replaced him as chairman of disarmament conference delegation.

Jan. 21—Wells lost, 15 to 55, in test vote in senate.

Jan. 23—Franklin D. Roosevelt formally declared himself a candidate for Democratic Presidential nomination.

Jan. 27—Department of Agriculture supply bill passed by house; salary increases prohibited.

Jan. 28—Senate confirmed Dawes, Jones and Couch as directors of Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Jan. 31—Railway presidents and unions signed agreement for 10 per cent wage reduction for one year.

Feb. 2—President Hoover announced that Secretary of the Treasury Andrew W. Mellon would retire from the cabinet and become ambassador to Great Britain.

Feb. 4—Ogden L. Mills appointed secretary of the treasury.

Feb. 6—Conference to check hoarding of money opened in Washington.

Feb. 6—Alfred E. Smith declared his willingness to be again the Democratic Presidential candidate.

Feb. 7—Winnifred Ruth added Arizona trunk murderer, convicted and sentenced to death.

Feb. 15—Judge Benjamin N. Cardozo of New York appointed associate justice of the U. S. Supreme court.

Feb. 16—House passed Glass-Steagall federal reserve bill.

Feb. 19—Senate passed reserve credit bill.

Feb. 22—President Hoover opened the Washington bicentennial with address before joint session of congress.

Feb. 27—House passed \$132,000,000 federal aid highway bill.

Feb. 28—Conviction of Al Capone upheld by federal court of appeals.

March 1—Senate passed the Norris anti-labor law.

March 1—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's baby was kidnapped from Hopewell, N. J.

March 3—House voted 40 million bond for food and clothing for jobless and for drought stricken farmers.

March 5—House passed treasury and post office appropriation bill carrying \$1,000,000,000.

March 8—Roosevelt won New Hampshire primaries from Smith.

March 10—Anti-injunction bill passed by the house.

March 14—"Home rule" anti-prohibition motion defeated in house, 187 to 22.

March 15—Benjamin Cardozo sworn in as member of United States Supreme court.

March 19—Senate subcommittee reported favorably the Bingham beer bill.

March 22—House amended revenue bill to boost estate taxes of the wealthy.

March 23—Senate ordered department appropriations cut 10 per cent.

March 24—House defeated sales tax.

March 26—Elliott voted tax on beer materials, imported coal and oil.

April 1—House passed billion dollar tax bill, with sales tax eliminated, but with retroactive revision.

April 4—Dr. C. C. King of University of Pittsburgh isolated Vitamin C.

April 5—House voted independence for Philippines.

April 9—Lindbergh paid ransom, but kidnappers failed to return his baby.

April 10—Lindbergh's kidnappers denied pardon for Thomas J. Mooney, convicted for Preparedness day bombing in 1916 in San Francisco.

April 11—Lindbergh's kidnappers, Mrs. Fortescue and Seamen Lord and Jones, found guilty of manslaughter in Kahaloa murder case in Honolulu.

April 12—Case of Senator Davis refused to reveal Al Capone's case; refused to consent to modification of the packers' consent decree of 1928; held invalid the Texas law by which negroes were barred from Democratic primaries, and upheld President Hoover's refusal to resubmit power board nomination to senate.

May 3—Al Capone taken from Chicago to Atlanta penitentiary.

May 4—House passed economy bill after week-long fight.

May 4—Masse case defendants in Honolulu sentenced to ten years in prison and immediately set free by Governor Judd.

May 5—House passed bill for operation of Muscle Shoals.

May 6—Senate rejected Hale bill for treaty strength navy.

May 11—President Hoover vetoed the Democratic tariff bill.

May 12—Franklin D. Roosevelt and John N. Garner elected President and Vice President, Democrats sweeping the country.

May 13—President Hoover invited President-elect Roosevelt to conference on foreign war debts when debtor nations could postpone payment of payments and revision.

May 18—Helen Hayes and Frederic March voted best film actors of the year.

May 21—A. Lawrence Lowell resigned as president of Harvard university.

May 22—President Hoover and President-Elect Roosevelt conferred on the war debt situation.

May 23—E. S. Grammer, Seattle, appointed U. S. senator to succeed the late Wesley L. Jones of Washington.

May 23—Congress leaders in conference with President Hoover rejected his war debt revision plan.

May 23—American Federation of Labor, in convention in Cincinnati, demanded the five-day week and six-hour day.

Dec. 3—Conrad H. Mann, prominent Kansas City resident, and two others convicted of violating federal lottery law.

Dec. 4—"Hunger" army of 8,000 reached Washington.

Dec. 5—Short session of congress opened.

Dec. 6—House defeated Garner resolution for prohibition repeal by six votes.

Dec. 6—President Hoover in annual message asked congress for sales tax and economy legislation.

Dec. 7—President Hoover submitted budget cutting government expenses by half a billion.

Dec. 8—Powers of the R. F. C. extended for one year by President Hoover.

Dec. 8—President Hoover gave congress his plans for federal government reorganization.

House passed the veterans' bonus payment bill.

Dec. 6—Hundred million dollar home loan bank bill passed by house.

June 16—Hoover and Curtis re-nominated by Republican convention. Everett Sanders elected chairman of national committee.

June 17—Senate rejected the bonus bill.

June 20—House passed 100 million dollar economy bill, including furlough plan for federal employees.

June 22—Governor Roosevelt called on Mayor Walker of New York city to answer charges against him.

June 23—Senate passed Wagner two billion dollar relief bill.

June 24—Senate voted farm board wheat and cotton to Red Cross.

June 27—Democratic national convention opened in Chicago.

June 28—Federal economy bill passed by the senate.

June 29—Democratic convention adopted plank advocating repeal of Eighteenth amendment, and pending repeal, legalization of beer and wine.

July 1—Democrats nominated Franklin D. Roosevelt for President on fourth ballot.

July 2—Democrats nominated John N. Garner for Vice President. Roosevelt flew to Chicago and was formally nominated.

July 7—Emergency relief bill passed by house.

July 7—Prohibition party nominated W. D. Updegraff for President and F. S. Regan for Vice President.

July 9—Senate passed Garner-Wagner relief bill.

July 11—President Hoover vetoed the relief bill.

July 12—Senate passed new relief bill.

July 13—Relief bill passed by the house.

July 15—President Hoover cut salaries of himself and his cabinet.

July 16—Congress passed home loan bank bill with inflation amendment.

July 21—President Hoover signed emergency relief measure.

Interstate commerce commission approved merger of all western railroads, except those of New England, into four systems.

July 23—President signed home loan bank bill.

July 23—Federal grain commission ordered Chicago Board of Trade closed as center for changing all days for violating grain futures act.

President Hoover called conference on shorter work day week.

July 26—President Hoover appointed Atlee Pomeroy of Ohio member of Reconstruction Finance Corporation board and he was made chairman.

July 26—"Bonus army" of Washington routed by regulars and its camps burned after fight with police in which one man was killed and scores of policemen and veterans were injured.

Charles A. Walker of Utica, N. Y., appointed to R. F. C. board by President Hoover and made president of the corporation.

Governor Roosevelt received reply of Mayor Walker of New York to the Senate, denying all of them.

Aug. 2—Bonus army, gathered at Johnstown, Pa., ordered disbanded by W. W. Waters, its commander.

Aug. 2—Secretary of Commerce Robert F. Lamont resigned and Roy D. Chapin of Detroit was appointed to succeed him.

Aug. 9—U. S. Attorney G. E. Q. Johnson of Chicago made federal district judge.

Aug. 10—Army exchanges ordered to stop sales to civilians.

Aug. 11—President Hoover delivered his speech of acceptance and declared his policy of change from national prohibition to state liquor control with federal safeguards.

Aug. 12—Farmers of Iowa and other mid-west states started "strike" for higher prices for produce.

Aug. 16—Second son born to Col. and Mrs. Charles Lindbergh.

Aug. 18—Vice President Curtis formally notified of his renomination.

Senator J. J. Davis of Pennsylvania and six others indicted in connection with fraternity lotteries.

Aug. 24—John Bain, whose twelve Chicago banks failed, found guilty of conspiracy to defraud depositors.

Aug. 26—Business leaders, summoned by President Hoover, adopted plan for economic recovery.

Aug. 27—John W. Poole resigned as comptroller of the currency.

Sept. 1—Mayor James J. Walker of New York died.

Sept. 1—Harold McVicker resigned as minister to Canada.

Sept. 5—Farm board announced it would buy wheat and cotton off market until next year.

Sept. 9—Railway executives voted for 20 per cent cut in wages, effective from September 1.

Sept. 11—Central states governors recommended federal financial aid for farmers.

Sept. 12—Democrats won governorship and two congress seats in Maine election.

Sept. 13—American Legion convention opened in Portland, Ore.

Sept. 15—American Legion voted for immediate cash payment of bonus and for election of eighteenth amendment and elected Louis A. Johnson of West Virginia national commander.

Sept. 18—G. A. R. national encampment opened in Springfield, Ill.

Sept. 20—Wisconsin Republicans nominated W. J. Kohler for governor, rejecting Gov. Philip La Follette; and B. C. Clayton for senator, defeating Senator J. J. Blaine.

Sept. 22—Capt. W. P. Wright of Chicago elected national commander of G. A. R.

Sept. 27—Representative C. R. Crisp of Georgia appointed to tariff commission.

Oct. 4—Four lake states asked Supreme court to appoint commissioner to run the Chicago sanitary district.

Oct. 5—Senator Davis indicted in Pennsylvania on lottery charges ended in mistrial.

Oct. 4—Samuel and Martin Insull, former public utility magnates, indicted in Chicago.

Oct. 10—Samuel Insull arrested in Athens.

Oct. 13—Brig. Gen. Harry Burgess resigned as governor of the Panama Canal Zone and Lieut. Col. Julian Schley was appointed to succeed him.

Oct. 13—Lamont Belin appointed ambassador to Poland.

Oct. 15—Director of the Budget Reop began cutting down the national budget \$150,000,000.

American Red Cross reported three and a half millions spent for relief in Europe.

Nov. 7—Supreme court ordered new trial for seven negroes in internationally agitated Scottsboro (Ala.) case.

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Dec. 8—Powers of the R. F. C. extended for one year by President Hoover.

Dec. 8—President Hoover gave congress his plans for federal government reorganization.

Dec. 13—Move by McFadden of Pennsylvania to impeach President Hoover voted down by the house.

Dec. 15—N. W. Macchesney of Chicago nominated for minister to Canada.

Dec. 17—Senate passed Philippines independence bill.

Dec. 19—President Hoover told congress he was going to name commission on war debts and would seek cooperation of President-elect Roosevelt.

Dec. 21—House passed bill legalizing 3.2 per cent beer.

Railway wage reduction continued for nine months by agreement.

Dec. 23—Congress recessed for Christmas.

Jan. 23—Hawks flew from Mexico to Canada and return, 2,600 miles, in 13 hours 44 minutes.

Jan. 25—Eddie Stimson killed in crash at Chicago.

March 4—Harmon trophy awarded to Gen. Italo Balbo of Italy as international aviation champion for 1931.

May 12—Lou T. Reed took off from Harbor Grace, N. F., on solo flight to Dublin and Paris.

May 13—Reichers forced down near Ireland and rescued by steamship Roosevelt.

May 20—Amelia Earhart (Mrs. G. P. Putnam) began solo flight from Harbor Grace to Paris.

May 21—Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam landed near Londonderry, Ireland, the first woman ever to fly across the Atlantic alone.

June 1—Army balloon No. 2, piloted by Lieutenants Paul and Bishop, won national balloon race.

June 3—S. P. Hauser started flight from New York to Poland.

June 11—Hauser picked up at sea after floating eight days on his plane.

July 5—James Mattern and Bennett Griffin started round-the-world flight from Harbor Grace, N. F.

July 6—Mattern and Griffin crossed ocean in record time, landed at Berlin and departed for Moscow.

July 7—Mattern and Griffin made forced landing 50 miles from Minsk.

July 22—Capt. Wolfgang von Gronow of Germany and three companions flew from Germany to Iceland on way to Chicago.

Aug. 2—Von Gronow arrived at Chicago.

Aug. 18—Prof. Auguste Piccard rose in balloon to record altitude of 55,774 feet over Switzerland and Italy.

Aug. 19—Capt. J. C. Molloy, Maine, flew from Ireland across Atlantic in Moth plane.

Aug. 19—Molloy landed in New Brunswick, completing first westward solo flight across the Atlantic.

Aug. 22—Mrs. Louise Thaden and Mrs. Frances Marshall set new women's endurance flight record of 8 days, 4 hours.

Aug. 24—Amelia Earhart Putnam set new women's record by flying from Los Angeles to New York.

Aug. 25—Clyde Lee and John Bockh started flight from Harbor Grace to Oslo, Norway, and were lost.

Aug. 29—J. G. Halzlip set new coast-to-coast record of 10 hours, 15 minutes.

Sept. 6—Rear Admiral Scott set new plane speed record of 232.87 miles an hour at National Air races in Cleveland.

Sept. 11—Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Hutchinson, two daughters and crew of four crashed off coast of Greenland while flying.

Sept. 13—W. Ubricht and Edna Newcomer, pilots, and Dr. L. M. Pisculli hopped off from New York on non-stop flight to Rome and were lost at sea.

Nov. 14—Roscoe Turner set new record of 12 hours, 33 minutes, for flight from New York to Burbank, Calif.

Nov. 18—Amy Johnson completed London to Capetown flight in record time of 4 days, 6 hours, 55 minutes.

Nov. 19—Memorial to Wilbur and Orville Wright unveiled at Kitty Hawk, N. C.

DISASTERS

Jan. 2—Fifty killed in train wreck near Moscow.

Jan. 26—British submarine lost near Portland with crew of 161.

Feb. 2—Santiago, Cuba, badly damaged by earthquake.

Feb. 4—Seventeen killed by explosion of motorship at Marcus Hook, Pa.

Feb. 26—Thirteen persons killed by avalanche near Searsville, Va.

Feb. 27—Mine explosion at Pocahontas, Va., killed 38 men.

March 12—Island of Banda Neira in Dutch East Indies, nearly destroyed by earthquakes and volcanoes, with great loss of life.

March 21—Tornadoes in Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, South Carolina and Tennessee killed 353 and did great damage.

March 27—Tornado killed 9, injured 50 in Alabama.

April 14—Six dead, 57 hurt, in blast in Ohio state office building at Columbus.

April 25—Tornadoes in Tennessee, Alabama and Arkansas killed nine.

May 2—Nearly a hundred killed by typhoon in Philippines.

May 6—Two million dollar fire on Cunard pier, New York.

May 16—New French liner Georges Philippari burned in Gulf of Aden; 52 lives lost.

June 3—Earthquake killed hundreds in Guadalajara region of Mexico.

June 7—Eleven killed in apartment house fire in Cleveland, Ohio.

June 17—Explosion on oil tanker at Montreal killed 25 men.

June 19—Hailstorm in Honan province, China, killed 200.

July 7—French submarine Promethee sank off Normandy coast with 63 men.

July 10—Explosion of ammunition depot in Nanking, China, killed 50.

July 13—Three million dollar fire on Coney Island, N. Y.

July 26—German training ship Niobe sank in storm; 69 drowned.

Aug. 4—Six million dollar fire in Chicago backing house destroyed.

Aug. 13—Forty killed in south Texas storm.

Sept. 9—Fifty-six workmen killed by steamer explosion at New York.

Sept. 14—Fifty-five men killed in wreck of French Foreign Legion train in Algeria.

Sept. 26—Earthquake in the Balkans killed about 235.

Sept. 27—Hurricane swept Porto Rico, killing several hundred and doing vast damage.

Sept. 30—Forty lives lost in cloudburst in Tehachapi pass, California.

Nov. 9—Disastrous storm in southern Cuba; 2,500 killed and great damage done.

Nov. 14—Japan swept by terrific typhoon; scores of lives lost and many towns and villages wrecked.

Dec. 5—Japanese destroyer capsized in storm; 106 men lost.

Dec. 7—Forty-four coal miners killed by blast at Madrid, N. M.

Dec. 9—Explosion in coal mine at Yancey, Ky., killed 23.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1—C. O. Iselin, millionaire yachtman of New York.

Jan. 2—Gen. Paul Pau, French war commander.

Jan. 3—Rear Admiral Cameron Winslow, U. S. N., hero of Spanish war.

Jan. 6—Julius Rosenwald, Chicago philanthropist and capitalist.

Jan. 8—Frederick O'Brien, author and traveler.

Jan. 17—J. W. Langley, former Kentucky congressman.

Jan. 18—Dr. J. G. McClure, president emeritus of Presbyterian ministry of Chicago.

Jan. 21—Lyttton Strachey, English biographer.

Jan. 24—Paul Warburg, New York banker.

Jan. 26—William Wrigley, Jr., of Chicago, capitalist and owner of Chicago Cubs, in Phoenix, Calif.

Feb. 3—Alfred S. Austrian, leader of the Chicago bar.

Jan. 27—Lewis Cass Ledyard, noted New York lawyer.

Jan. 30—William Hodge, American actor.

Feb. 4—Hyrum G. Smith, presiding patriarch of Mormon church, at Salt Lake City.

Feb. 5—John R. Voorhis, grand sachem of Tammany, aged 103.

Barney Dreyfuss, owner of Pittsburgh Pirates.

Feb. 15—Minnie Maddern Fiske, American actress.

Henry A. Blair, Chicago capitalist.

Feb. 16—Sir Edgar Speyer, former British financier.

Feb. 18—Friedrich August III, former king of Saxony.

Feb. 23—Johanna Gadschl, Wagnerian soprano, in Berlin.

Feb. 24—Dr. Willy Meyer, noted surgeon in New York.

Feb. 25—Dr. E. B. Chace, chancellor of Brown university.

March 6—John Philip Sousa, noted band director.

March 7—Aristide Briand, French statesman.

March 14—George Eastman, founder and chairman of board of Eastman Camera company, in Rochester, N. Y.

March 18—Chauncey Olcott, American singer, in Monte Carlo.

March 19—Former Congressman Richard Barndt, in St. Louis.

March 22—Charles Livingston Bull, naturalist and painter.

March 23—Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, in Washington.

April 1—Dr. Evan O'Neill Kane, noted surgeon, in Philadelphia.

Representative A. H. Vestal, Indiana, in Washington.

April 2—Rose Coghlan, actress, at Harrison, N. Y.

April 3—Joseph Leiter, in Chicago.

April 14—William J. Burns, detective, at Sarasota, Fla.

April 18—Senator William J. Harris, in Washington.

April 22—Gen. J. W. Ketter, former speaker of the house, in Springfield, Ohio.

April 24—Bishop Frank M. Bristol of Methodist church, in Montclair, N. J.

May 2—Lee Hammond, pioneer in aviation, in Jacksonville, Fla.

May 4—Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, U. S. N., retired.

May 6—Paul Doumer, president of France.

John W. Scott, Chicago merchant.

May 7—Maj. Gen. Enoch R. Crowder, in Washington.

Albert Thomas, head of international labor bureau, in Paris.

May 8—D. M. Ryerson of Chicago, steel magnate.

May 13—Andreas Dippel, former grand opera singer and manager, in Hollywood.

May 15—Capt. Robert Dollar, dean of American shipping industry, in San Rafael, Calif.

May 17—Dr. B. J. Cigrand of Batavia, Ill., founder and president of National Flag Day association.

May 20—Admiral W. S. Benson, U. S. N.

May 23—Lord Incheape, British shipping magnate.

Lady Augusta Gregory, Irish dramatist.

May 28—Edward F. Swift, Chicago packer.

May 30—Rear Admiral John Hubbard, in New York.

June 1—Former Congressman William D. Boies of Iowa.

June 2—John Chalmers, pioneer automobile manufacturer, at Beacon, N. Y.

June 7—Dr. W. W. Keen of Philadelphia, famous surgeon.

June 8—Viscount Brentford (William Joynton-Hicks), English statesman.

June 13—William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce under President Wilson.

June 19—Robert Scott Lovett, head of Union Pacific, in New York.

June 27—Gen. E. B. Bamford, hero of Battle of Cantigny, in Charleston, W. Va.

Vice Admiral DeWitt Coffman, U. S. N., retired.

June 29—Dr. G. F. Kunz, gem expert, in New York.

July 2—James N. Gamble, Cincinnati manufacturer.

Dr. G. K. Burgess, director of bureau of mines in Washington.

Former King Manuel of Portugal.

July 3—A. H. Scribner, publisher, in New York.

July 6—Kenneth Grahame, Scottish author.

Dr. Joseph Leidy of Philadelphia, neologist.

July 9—King C. Gillette, safety razor inventor, in Los Angeles.

July 10—C. C. Goodrich, tire manufacturer, in New York.

July 13—Fergus Hume, British author.

July 14—Alice Barber Stephens, American artist.

July 16—Field Marshal Viscount Plumer in London.

July 17—John G. Beatty, former Ethel Field of Chicago, in London.

July 18—Jean Jules Jusserand, former French ambassador to Washington.

Thomas Arkle Clark, former dean of men in University of Illinois.

July 22—Florenz Ziegfeld, musical comedy producer.

July 24—Alberto Santos-Dumont of Brazil, aviation pioneer.

July 26—Caleb Powers, former congressman from Kentucky.

Fred Duesenberg of Indianapolis, pioneer automobile maker.

Aug. 4—James Oppenheim, American novelist and poet.

Aug. 5—Dr. J. Paul Goode, noted geographer.

Aug. 13—James Francis Burke, general counsel of Republican national committee.

Aug. 11—Martin A. Ryerson, Chicago tycoon.

Aug. 18—J. S. Morgan of New York, in Switzerland.

Aug. 22—Wilton Lackaye, American actor.

Sept. 20—Dr. Frank L. Billings, famous physician, in Chicago.

Sept. 27—Former Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi.

Oct. 2—John P. Pinckney, wealthy lumberman and philanthropist, in Salem, Mass.

Oct. 4—Gen. Sir Rudolph Slatin, in Paris.

Oct. 5—Congressman J. Charles Linthicum of Maryland.

Oct. 6—Darwin F. Kingsley, head of the giant flying boat D-O-X.

Oct. 11—William Alden Smith, former senator from Michigan.

Oct. 19—Maurice Dornier of Munich, builder of giant flying boat D-O-X.

Oct. 19—Lindley M. Garrison, former secretary of war.

Oct. 10—Marquis Boni de Castellane in Paris.

Oct. 23—Horace Kent Tenney, noted Chicago lawyer.

Emmanuel Cernan, American actor.

Oct. 30—Harold MacGrath, American author.

Field Marshal Lord Methuen of England.

Nov. 1—William Morris, New York theatrical producer and philanthropist.

Nov. 1—Will Livingston Comfort, American novelist.

Nov. 16—Dr. Penton B. Turck, eminent physician in New York.

Nov. 16—United States Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington.

Nov. 20—Dr. H. J. Doernan, president of University of Toledo.

Delmar W. Calver, manufacturer.

Robert M. Cutting of Chicago, president-elect of United States Golf association.

Nov. 25—Dr. F. L. Patton, former president of Princeton university.

Nov. 26—E. A. Van Valkenburg, Philadelphia journalist.

Nov. 27—Will H. Low, American artist.

Nov. 29—Congressman J. C. McLaughlin of Michigan.

Under Frozen Stars

by GEORGE MARSH

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FROM THE BEGINNING

At his fur post, Sunset House, in the Canadian north, Jim Stuart, trader in charge, with his headman, Omar, rescues Aurore LeBlond, daughter of Stuart's rival in the fur business, from an overturned canoe in the lake. In a spirit of fun, she and Jim arrange to exchange notes on a certain island. LeBlond, with Paradis, his half-breed lieutenant, arrives in search of the missing girl. Paradis displays enmity toward Jim. Going to the island to see if Aurore has left the promised note, Jim is ambushed by Paradis and forced to travel toward the LeBlond post. On the way he overturns the boat, leaving his enemy on the beach. Jim's superior, Andrew Christie, displeased at Stuart's trade showing, allows him, at his request, one year to "make good." Paradis bribes an Indian to ambush Jim and Omar. The attempt fails, and Jim takes the Indian to LeBlond. After hearing the story, LeBlond discharges Paradis. Jim and Aurore acknowledge their mutual love, though Aurore is returning to Winnipeg, and Jim has planned a canoe trip to make a personal appeal to the Indians, who have persistently refused to trade their furs with him. He finds that Paradis has enlisted their superstition to discourage them from trading with Stuart.

CHAPTER V—Continued

"They'll take her away from Jim, down there in the city, Smoke. They won't let him have her, but Smoke'll always love old Jim, won't he?"

So the man and the great dog he had once carried inside his fur parka as a puppy, sat side by side, in perfect understanding, while the flush of the sky slowly faded through the long northern twilight in the mirror of the lake. Then, as Jim held a lighted match to his pipe, in the indigo gloom of the spruce of the mainland across the straight, there was the flash and roar of a rifle, followed swiftly by another.

A bullet wrenched the shattered pipe from Stuart's teeth. Then he dove headlong for the bushes, as Omar and Esau took cover on the opposite side of the dead fire.

"You heet?" called Omar.

"No!" growled Jim, hunching toward his gun which stood propped against a bush. "If they want war—give it to 'em!"

Again the twilight silence was split by the guns on the mainland, and bullets splattered around the camp, while the excited Smoke yelped as he raced back and forth, still untouched.

"They'll ruin the canoe if we don't stop 'em!" stormed the maddened fur trader, as he drew himself within reach of his gun. "Here, Smoke, they'll get you! Here! Down!"

Then the rifles of Omar and Esau opened on the ambush two hundred yards across the strait. Shortly the repeating guns of the three men, firing at the flashes, made the opposite shore too hot for the single shot rifles in the ambush. The shooting stopped.

"Well, the war on the Pipestone is on, Omar!" called Jim. "I think they're making their getaway—afraid we'll cross in the canoe in the dusk and hunt 'em."

Knowing that rifle sights were now invisible in the murk of the opposite shore, Jim stood up, to find Omar calmly examining the canoe.

"Now who do you suppose pulled that trick, Esau?"

"Dose young men follow us from de camp."

"I suppose they're some of Paradis' people—only they don't know that they'll never see him again."

Omar approached Jim and thrust a face into his, the fierceness of which even the gathering dusk did not soften. "Dey follow us and shoot to keel. Do I use dees now, w'en I feel de neck of dat Paradees?" The half-breed pointed to the long skinning knife slung from the sash at his waist.

"Yes, I guess you're justified in using anything, now. They're after us and they'll get us too, in this country, if we're not careful. Came pretty close with that first shot. Got my pipe right under my hand. I didn't know an Indian could shoot so straight."

"Dese peopl' goin' follow us," said Esau. "W'en de moon go down, we drop down de riviere an' wait for dem een de mornin'."

"Ah-hah!" agreed Omar. "We mak' a leetle ambush for dem."

As the night thickened before the moon died at midnight, the peterboro from Sunset House silently left the island, and dropped down through the shadows to the outlet and into the river. A few miles downstream they turned in and made camp.

Jim wrapped himself in his blanket with Smoke beside him, to wrestle with a difficult problem. Clearly the Indians who had followed them down the lake would stop at nothing to drive them out of the country. With these paid henchmen of Paradis on his heels, he could not go on. But to allow Omar and Esau to shoot them out of their canoe in the morning, much as they deserved it, would be bad generalship. They had kinsmen among the Pipestone Ojibwas who would take up the feud, thus started, and Jim's mission was one of conciliation. Yet he had to defend himself, and Omar and Esau would be hard to handle.

The sun was high in the sky on the following morning before the three who waited in the river willows saw a canoe turn the bend above them. Clearly the two paddlers were confident that the peterboro was somewhere far ahead of them downstream, for the men in the willows plainly heard their voices.

There was the muffled click of steel on steel as three rifles were cocked. Then the willows were silent. Presently, as the birch bark canoe drifted abreast of the ambush, there was a roar, as the guns spat from the shore. The paddle of the bowman fell, splin-

tered from his hands. With a cry of terror the sternman swung the nose of the craft toward the opposite bank, as the rifles again exploded.

In his fear the Indian in the bow of the canoe plunged headlong into the river and made for the shore, while his mate flattened on the floor of the canoe. Then from the willows, two men paddled rapidly across the stream to the drifting canoe, while the third covered the craft with his rifle. Running the peterboro alongside, Omar stepped into the birch bark and, lifting the gray-faced young Ojibwa in his great arms, with a curse threw him into the water.

"We not shoot jijag, de skunk, an' we not shoot at you, dis tam!" roared the infuriated half-breed, deprived of his vengeance by the commands of Stuart. "But de next tam, I weel split your throat lak' I stab de caribou."

As the frightened Ojibwa swam for the shore, Omar returned to the peterboro and finished the work of the rifle shots in destroying the canoe, by



"They'll Take Her Away From Jim Down There in the City, Smoke."

opening great seams with his knife. Then he tossed overboard the bag of provisions, with the rifles of the Indians, and abandoned the waterlogged craft.

"Now travel home in your moccasins," called the half-breed in Ojibwa to the Indian as he reached the shore, "and tell them how we gave you a swim and let you go!"

Wondering what further evidence of Jingwak's hostility awaited them, but forced by the necessity of breaking the conjurer's influence in the Pipestone country if Sunset House were to survive, Jim continued down the river.

CHAPTER VI

Through the Pipestone chain of lakes traveled the canoe from the south, visiting the fishing camps, and denouncing Jingwak as a false shaman, an impostor, the paid agent of Paradis and LeBlond. Often the appeals of Jim and Omar were met with sneers and shouts of dissent. More than once, superstitious Indians refused to talk to them, and frightened women herded their offspring into the tips at the coming of the white trader with the Evil Eye, but to Jim's satisfaction, most of the older Indians listened, while many were friendly. And notwithstanding sullen and black faces among the younger men, the progress of the peterboro through the Pipestone country had not been again molested. But one night an old Ojibwa came to their camp on the Lake of the Great Stones, which emptied into the Sturgeon.

"You are going down into the Sturgeon river country?" he asked, accepting the tobacco and dish of tea Jim offered him.

"Yes," replied Jim in Ojibwa, "this false shaman, Jingwak, has turned the hunters against us for the pay of Paradis. We are going to find him and make him eat his lies."

For a long interval the old man smoked, his slit-like eyes on the fire. Then he said: "Do not go. He is waiting for you."

Jim glanced at the interested faces of Omar and Esau. Was this man friendly or a spy? he wondered. "I am glad," he said. "I feared he would run away."

The old Indian lifted questioning eyes to the bronzed face of the white man. For a space he seemed to measure the metal of the speaker whose

cold gaze met his scrutiny. Then he quietly said, as he again looked into the fire: "You will never come back."

Jim studied the wrinkled mask of the old Ojibwa, framed in its long grizzled locks. Had he come to warn them as a friend, or was he seeking to learn their plans, only to send the information ahead of them?

"You have lived through many snows," he said. "Wisdom has come to you through the years. You know that Jingwak is a liar or you would not sit here and look me in the eye. This Paradis has filled his tipi with flour and tea and tobacco. Why? Because Jingwak keeps the hunters from trading with the old company. But this is finished. LeBlond has sent Paradis far south to the Nipigon."

The old Indian looked up with puzzled eyes. "You say Paradis has gone south?"

"Yes." The seamed visage of the Indian stiffened in thought as his narrowed eyes sought his moccasin. Then he said: "He has put a spell upon the young men on the Sturgeon river—this Jingwak. If you go there—they will kill you."

At the words, Omar Boisvert rose to his feet, shaking with rage. Thrusting his clenched fists at the Ojibwa, he opened and closed his fingers. "With these hands," he stormed, "I will choke the breath from the lying throat of this wabeno. Go back and send your young men to tell him we are coming. Tell him that Omar Boisvert who broke the neck of Big Pierre, at Fort Severn, with his fist, is coming to drive him out of the Sturgeon river country. Tell him if he stays, Omar Boisvert, who sets bear-traps with his hands, will tear his tongue from his throat."

Infamed with passion, Omar stood over the squatting figure of the old Indian, who gazed up at him with a look of mingled surprise and regret.

"You think me the friend of Jingwak and this Paradis," he said calmly. "You are wrong. I come here because I am their enemy. Jingwak took my daughter from me."

In silence the Indian rose, shook hands, and went to his birchbark. As he pushed out from the shore, he said to Jim, who followed him with the customary, "bo-jo's," "Your canoe will never pass this way again."

"Well, what d'you make of him?" asked Jim of the silent figures of his friends. "Was he nosing around trying to find out something, or was he bringing a friendly warning?"

"He is fren' of Jingwak," said Esau. "and Jingwak is scare."

"Ah-hah!" agreed Omar. "He ees scare." He got no Parades to help him now."

But in spite of the confidence of his men, Jim was troubled. What he desired was to bring about the downfall of the sorcerer by peaceable means—to gain the friendship of the hunters, but it looked as if he would fail. If the old Indian was to be trusted, they would be lucky to get out of the Sturgeon with whole skins. How far the adherents of Jingwak were prepared to go he already knew. In the end it meant bloodshed, and that meant defeat—the enmity of many of the hunters whose trade he sought. And defeat meant good-bye to Sunset House—and Aurore LeBlond. For he would have not even a future in the company's service to offer her. As he brooded with his thoughts, the day on the island with the daughter of the man whose wiles were fast drawing the net of defeat about the little fur post seemed more like something he had read—more the fancy of a dream than reality. Those brief hours of unalloyed delight had been given him to torment his memory in the years to come. She would never return to the Lake of the Sand Beaches.

The following morning, Esau left them. Traveling in a small birchbark canoe he had got by trade from

Main Dome Distinctive Feature of St. Sophia's

St. Sophia, Constantinople's marvelous mosque, when it was erected by Emperor Justinian as a Christian cathedral, was made in the form of an immense Greek cross. The architect supported the structure with a hundred columns, and the brick which formed the main building material was covered with rare marbles, jaspers and porphyries of a dozen varieties and colors, drawn from quarries in various parts of the empire or from the ruins of demolished heathen temples.

But the distinctive architectural feature of the building was the main dome, probably the first great aerial cupola ever erected. Within 20 years an earthquake destroyed a part of this inverted cup, but Justinian immediately restored it, and it remains intact until now, rising 175 feet above the earth. Gibbon commenting on its lightness and durability says that the frame probably is made of pumice stone or of light brick from the isle of Rhodes.

The cathedral adornments and particularly the mosaics of the floors and

an Ojibwa, the old man started ahead of them down the Sturgeon on his lone search for Jingwak. Time and again Jim had endeavored to learn how he hoped to circumvent the medicine man who had such a hold on the hunters of the Sturgeon, but Esau had kept his own counsel. With a smile, the wily old Indian had replied: "Eet may be Esau ees too old. Hees back no longer carry de beeg load for de companee. His leg are stiff for de winter trail. But he has seen manee t'ing and hees memory ees long. Eef he nevalre come back, eet mean hees head, also, ees no good."

More he refused to say, and Omar, when questioned by the curious Jim, had shaken his head doubtfully as he explained Esau's reticence. The old man's plan was so wild in its details and depended for its success so largely on luck that Esau dared not divulge it to his chief.

So Stuart parted with his friend with misgiving in his heart. The loyal old Indian was going down the Sturgeon into the enemies' country, alone, to fight for Sunset House. What could he do to Jingwak there, in his stronghold, one against many?

He gripped the old Ojibwa's hand in parting. "I don't like to have you go alone, Esau," Jim said. "We ought to fight this out together."

"You an' your fader was de good fren' of me," replied Esau, his eyes bright with feeling. "I am ole man. Soon I go talk to your fader. W'en I meet heem, he ask, 'Esau, how you leewe, de boy?' I wan' to tell heem de boy ees ver' fine wid de beeg trade at de House of de Setting Sun." The old man's fingers gripped hard on Jim's. "Dat ees w'y I go to fin' Jingwak."

Turning, Esau shoved off the canoe and was soon out of sight behind a timbered point. In the gray eyes of Jim Stuart, as he watched the dip and swing of Esau's paddle until the bent back of the old man disappeared, there was the mist of memory and the emotion of a full heart.

The father he had buried on the shore of far God's lake—what would he not give today for his companionship and his counsel?

It was September, the moon of the mating of the caribou; September, when through the wild valleys, the lifting sun rolled back curtains of mist, veiling ridges touched here and there with yellow and gold by the magic wand of the frost; September, when the muskgees were blue with ripened berries and the loons, restless with the urge of far journeying, called at sunset across nameless lakes. North, on the vast marshes of the great bay, the legions of the geese were assembling for their autumn rendezvous—later to ride the first stinging winds south over the green seas of the spruce and the flaming islands of the hardwood ridges.

Passing over the spawning beds of the sturgeon, at the outlet of the Lake of the Great Stones, where, for a mile, on the sandy bottom, the dark shapes of the huge fish were visible beneath the peterboro, Jim and Omar entered the river from which the old Ojibwa had warned them they would never return. Two days' journey downstream, where the river widened to form a large lake, Jim hoped to find the man they sought. How, when he found him, he was to break the power of the sorcerer, he did not know. But the future of Sunset House depended on it, and in his desperation, Jim was prepared to go far—how far, the man who realized that failure in the trade would mean in the end the loss of Aurore LeBlond, did not dare admit to himself.

All the morning the peterboro rode the swift current of the Sturgeon. Toward noon the drum-beat of rapids which the old Ojibwa had warned them they could not run, sounded in their ears. Then, as they dropped alongshore, with their poles toward the first broken water, they saw the portage trail leading from the river shore back into the timber.

They landed, and Omar, first swinging to his back on a tump-line a haunch of the yearling moose they had shot at daylight, balanced the heavy, water-soaked peterboro on its center thwart across his thick shoulders and walked briskly off up the trail. To Omar Boisvert, the man who had packed five bags of company flour a half-mile without resting, this back load, while awkward to balance in the thick brush, was a toy.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Fable of Adding Up Another Year

By GEORGE ADE

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ONCE there was a prominent Citizen who put in a good Part of the Time telling himself that he was a Regular Feller. Just a grown-up Boy Scout, a Dispenser of Sunshine, carrying about 120 Pounds Pressure of Civic Pride, and the life of almost any Party. What you might call, if choosing to coin a Bit of Description, a red-blooded American.

He always took off his Hat when the Flag went by in a parade organized by the Foreign Element and he could Ta-Ta his Way through "The Star-Spangled Banner" and he had read enough history to know that the Revolutionary War was fought in the Eastern Section of our own Fair, or at least Fair to Middling, Land and the Home Team won by a single Touchdown.

It befell that one Day, as 1931 was getting ready to take the Count and make way for the delightful Uncertainties of 1932, this same Ornament to Society was seated at his Desk, gazing at a new Date Pad presented by an Insurance Company, and reflecting sentimentally upon the widely advertised Fact that another Year was petering out.

He found himself reviewing the Period which had oozed by so rapidly since the preceding January First, and in doing so he could not refrain from hurling a few Bouquets.

Family Ignorance Is Bliss.

"Not so worse, everything considered," he said to Himself. "A few more gilt-edged Securities planted in the sheet-iron Box. I traded in the Old Car just at the Right Time. In another Week it would have fallen in two. The Preparation which was guaranteed to arrest Baldness did not work. I lost the Third Flight because the new Shaft in my Mashie was not the same as the Old One, and I am Eight Pounds Overweight and I have a little higher Blood Pressure than Doc says is good for me, but I can still eat Mince Pie for Lunch and smoke six Cigars a Day, so I should fret."

"No one can say that I ain't been good to my family. I have given Emma and the two girls and Harold everything they needed and about \$6,000 worth of junk that no sane Individual ever could possibly need. Yes, sir, the Old Boy has been a dandy Husband and Father and as long as they don't know about the little Bust-Over at Atlantic City during the Convention, the whole Thing is just the same as if it never happened. Besides, I didn't fall. I was shoved. And, as far as that's concerned, what I pulled wasn't any rougher than what the other Boys were doing while under the Influence of the Salt Air. So my Conscience isn't troubling me—much."

"As nearly as I can recall them, having no copy at hand, there are several of the Ten Commandments that I have not shattered. That's more than some Birds can say. I'll admit that I haven't punched the Clock over at the Church any too often, but I've got an Alibi. I found out all about those Letters that Saint Paul wrote to the Corinthians and Thessalonians a good many years ago when I had to go to Sunday School. Furthermore, that Preacher has a convulsive Adam's Apple and makes me nervous. I sent the usual Check and I am certain that when the Funeral Sermon is preached it will be discovered that I am in Good Standing, even if I have carried most of my Religion in my Wife's Name."

"At all Times I have kept in Mind the good old Golden Rule which says that One should never put off until Tomorrow what might be done this Afternoon. Come to think of it, I may be mixed in my Dates. Possibly the Golden Rule has something to do with giving the Opposition a split of Fifty-Fifty. Well, I never figured that I could get very far unless I held out for about Seventy-Thirty, and I could name a lot of highly respected Guys who make it Ninety-Ten. At least, I stack up better than the Average. When you are sitting in with a Bunch of Hard-Boiled Comanches who deal from the Bottom of the Deck and have all of the Aces marked, I never could see the Sense of trying to get no better than an Even Break."

"It is easy to bear up under Criticism while there is plenty of Velvet A Coving Dove With an Eagle's Crest, in sight. I never cut a Throat unless I am sure that the victim has his own knife all sharpened up for Me. The Idea is to be a Good Sport but not to lose anything. Observe the Regulations but don't let your Rivals always interpret them for you. I think I am a Square Shooter, considering what I have been up against in the way of Overhead and a Fluctuating Market and the Necessity of dealing with so many Crooks."

"Taking all the Facts into Consideration, I have been a darn Good Citizen. If I have violated very many Laws it is because a Busy Man can't keep Tab on all of the new Statutes—Federal, State and Municipal. In regard to the Trouble I had over the Income Tax, it seemed to me that I had a Right to all of those Exemptions. It has always been my Idea to pay about the Same as the Neighbors were handing over and it wasn't my Fault if they tried to hold out. I will admit that I put up a moderate Holler when that fresh Special Agent

stung me for the increased Surtax for 1928, 1929 and 1930.

"It made me kind o' sore, because when it comes to supporting the Government no one can say that I've been tight or backward. My private Crest is the American Eagle. Look at all those Liberty Bonds. Didn't I say, in my speech before the Chamber of Commerce, that we ought to back up the President and the secretary of the treasury in their patriotic Endeavor to reduce treasury Taxation. Who was it wrote that Piece for the Paper about our collecting all that Coin that Europe owes us? Every time the old U. S. needs Help you'll find me so immersed in my Private Affairs that I can't find Time to put in a Plug for the General Welfare of the American People."

"During this whole Year I haven't consulted a Lawyer or had a Run-in with Anybody whatsoever unless I was absolutely in the Right. The Trouble is that when a broad-minded Person, like Me, tries to live up to that Motto about Live and let Live, a lot of porch-Climbers take Advantage of him. I can truly say that I wouldn't have lost a Law-Suit during the entire Year if the Facts had been fairly presented to the Court. I'm a Combination of cooing Dove and snow-white Lamb, unless somebody crosses me."

Having impartially sized himself up from every Angle, he felt so proud of the Glorious Record he had established during 1931 that he went out and bought himself two suits of Clothes and a Racoon Coat as a delayed Christmas Gift.

MORAL: If you are looking for Hidden Treasure, search your inmost Soul.

That Home Environment, as Teacher Found It

"So many lecturers prate of home environment," said Mrs. Ramsey Sherman at a New York luncheon, "but investigation has proven that the public school environment is far higher than one finds in the average home. America as a whole is shockingly illiterate."

"A Brooklyn school teacher, finally getting out of patience over the language used by one of her pupils, took the trouble to go to the boy's home and complain to his parents, whom she knew to be in very good financial circumstances."

"You must do something about Johnny's language. I've tried and tried, but it does no good."

"What does he say?" asked the fond father.

"Oh, lots of things. Why, only today he said: 'I ain't never went nowhere.'"

"He ain't, ain't he?" exclaimed the father in astonishment. "Why, the young whelp's went farther and saw more places than most kids twice his age."

Credit Wisconsin Man With Ice Cream Sundae

According to the Two Rivers (Wisconsin) Reporter, the modern ice cream sundae was invented by George Hallauer, of that city. E. C. Bernes, retired Two Rivers confectioner, is quoted as saying that trimmings on ice cream dishes were not known 40 years ago. Chocolate sirup was used only for flavoring sodas.

One night young George Hallauer dropped into the Bernes ice cream parlor. He ordered ice cream and then noticed the chocolate sirup bottle. He asked for some on his ice cream.

"Don't spoil a dish of ice cream," said Mr. Bernes.

"Oh, I'll try it," said George, the pioneer.

He tried it all right, and liked it, and pretty soon the whole town was asking for ice cream "with stuff on it."

A competitor of Bernes resented the fad that increased the cost, to the dealer, of an ice cream portion, so he announced he would only serve the new dish on Sunday. Hence the name. —Detroit Free Press.

Self-Revelation

We ourselves are the real world, the life utterance which speech often falsifies. There are faces which never deceive nor mislead us. A spiritual nature can but be frank and honest, because its foundation stones are laid in the truth, and it knows that nothing else holds. It is in us as human beings instinctively to recognize and hate insincerity. Nobody is in the end deceived by expression which is merely outward and perfunctory. Our inner life is transparent; it cannot conceal itself; if it is a true life it has no need or desire of concealment.—Lucy Larcom.

One Enough

The word "planos" was in the spelling lesson, but when the teacher looked at the papers she found that John had written the singular instead of the plural form.

"I gave you 'planos', John," complained the teacher. "It was not one; it was more than one."

"But, Miss S—," remonstrated John, "there's no use in learning how to spell more than one plano; we'll never have any more than that."

"Shooting Stars"

A "shooting star" is a meteorite which has entered the field of the earth's gravitational attraction and by friction with the earth's atmosphere has been heated to incandescence. Most "shooting stars" never fall upon the earth because, in their rapid flight through the air they are completely consumed by frictional heat and are dissolved into gases. Larger ones occasionally fall to earth as blackened masses of stone or metal.

Mrs. W. A. Combs Gives Interesting Talk On Trees

Mrs. Wallace B. Combs, Third District Garden Chairman for the State of Illinois, recently gave the following talk at a meeting of the Tinley Park Garden Club held at the home of Mrs. R. J. Hug:

"THE ASH"

The common ash, *Fraxinus excelsior*, belongs to the natural order Oleaceae, the olive family.

The ash is a native of Great Britain and the greater part of Europe, and also extends to Asia.

There are some 40 species of ash and it is one of the most valuable trees, growing in a great variety of soil and situation.

Unlike many other trees its value as timber is increased by the rapidity of its growth. It is tough, elastic and durable. In elasticity it is far superior to the oak, is more fibrous, and more easily split and not so liable to be broken by cross strain.

The ash has been called the "Husbandman's Tree" nothing being equal to it for agricultural implements and for all sorts of poles, ladders, long handles and other purposes which require strength and lightness.

At all ages the growth of the ash is valuable—the suckers make hoops and hop poles—the bark is useful in tanning—the wood when burnt yields pot-ash and the leaves and twigs are eaten by the cattle.

The tree is distinguished for its height and contour as well as for its graceful foliage. It attains a height of from 50 to 80 feet and flowers in March and April before the leaves are developed.

The dry winged fruits, the so called keys, are a characteristic feature and often remain on the tree in bunches long after the leaves have fallen. The grey twigs and black buds make the ash conspicuous in winter and early spring.

In England it is next in value to the oak as a timber tree. The trunk is free from large side branches. It does not grow to such thickness as other forest trees. Those that attain any great size are noteworthy. Dr. Plot mentions one eight feet in diameter. One in Dunbarton grew to seventeen feet and in Ireland an ash tree 35 years old was 80 feet high.

The oak is called the "Hercules of the Forest" and the ash tree "The Venus of the Forest". The chief characteristic of one being its strength and of the other its elegance.

The ash never contributes to the display of autumn colors—it drops its leaves very early. In old age too, it loses that grandeur and beauty that the oak preserves so well.

In mythology the ash tree has great value and significance. The Norse World Tree was the Nundane Ash beneath whose shade the Scandinavian gods met in council. Norse legends say that man was made of the wood of the ash tree. Cupid

made his arrows of ash before he learned of the more potent cypress. (continued next week)

A Farm Proposal to Make Alcohol For Motor Fuel Use

The following article by J. R. Heiple of the State Bank of Gridley, Illinois is of especial interest to the farmers at this time:

A farm relief proposal using agricultural products to make alcohol for motor fuel. By this proposal we will develop a new industry, it will remove a tremendous amount of agricultural products from the usual outlets in the domestic market, it will not throw them on the foreign market it will remove large quantities of grain from competition with other agricultural products enough to offer a fair return to the farmer, the backbone of our nation.

By this proposal it will be possible to use a large number of agricultural products depending upon the price and the locality. Now if corn were to be used we would find the following to be true: There was used in the United States approximately 15 billion gallons of gasoline last year. To dilute this 10% with ethyl alcohol would require 1 billion 500 million gallons of alcohol. One bushel of corn will yield 2½ gallons of alcohol. This would use 600 million bushels of corn or the equivalent thereof in other agricultural products. To impress upon your mind the amount of agricultural products this would remove from the present markets. It would take a crib 8 feet high, 8 feet wide that would reach from Los Angeles California to New York City and back to Chicago. This amount of corn is 15 times as much as has been exported in any one year since 1924.

Twentyfive years ago the farmer developed 100% of his own power by the use of horses. A 10% dilution as outlined would not give back to him this market but it would give the farmer an opportunity to develop 10% of his own power.

By this method we would increase the use of corn with a vengeance and it would have a startling effect on the corn situation. If this corn were sold for 40c per bushel and the by-product was worth a cent per lb. The material cost of alcohol would be 8.8c per gallon. Assuming that the manufacturing costs would be equal to this, the price of alcohol would be 17.6c per gallon. The distillers grain coming back on the market would weigh about 17 lbs. per bushel and have feeding value of only 8%.

All petroleum products having a specific gravity of .86 or higher used in the United States for the development of power, shall be diluted with 10% Ethyl Alcohol made by the fermentation process from domestic grown agricultural products. This law should be in operation for at least 10 years in order that capital invested might make a fair return.

By passing this legislation we would increase the purchasing power of the farmer which would bring a direct return to petroleum industry. Implement manufacturers, automobile factories, tractor factories and in fact all industries that sell or do business in the great American market to the agricultural people of this nation. Also all investors large and small who have in the past or expect to, in the future invest funds in farm mortgages or farm lands should be pushing this proposition as it will, if and when made a law, restore the farmers ability to meet his interest, taxes and other obligations.

That while this proposition would in effect be voting a subsidy to agriculture which would be collected from the consumer, nearly all our other industries have been voted a subsidy in the form of a tariff which they were in turn able to collect from the consumer or agriculture, if you please, because they are in a position to control surpluses and do not have to depend on the kindness or hostility of the weather to determine their surpluses for them.

FRANKFORT

Mrs. Milton Hollstein and infant son returned home from the Silver Cross Hospital.

Mrs. Lilly Herschbach entertained the Ladies Aid of the M. E. church Thursday afternoon. A pot luck luncheon was served.

Mrs. John Clark spent several days with her son and family Dr. and Mrs. Paul Clark in Marseilles the past week.

Stanley Bobzin son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bobzin is ill with Scarlet fever.

Evelyn Pfeifer of Joliet, spent Sunday and Monday with her parents here.

Mrs. Arthur Subbert who has been ill is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baumgartner Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Zehlin and son Stewart spent Christmas Day with the former son-in-law and daughter Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Lucas in Oak Park.

Mrs. Baumgartner and Mrs. Zehlin remained there till Monday. Jacob Feil who has been ill for several days is improved.

A small roof fire was caused Friday morning when sparks from the chimney ignited the roofing material at the Bauman home, the blaze was put out before the fire department arrived.

Marylin Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Bennett is ill in her home.

Mrs. Christine Sangmeister is ill in her home.

The Martha Sewing Circle met Thursday afternoon in the St. Peter church basement. Election of officers took place. Mrs. Minnie Klepper and Mrs. Fred Klepper had charge of the serving.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Muff and family of Matteson, Mr. and Mrs. Ervin Warning and sons of Mokena, visited at Charles Pfeifer's home on Monday.

Mrs. Milton Heusner entertained the Sewing Amite at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Stellwagen, Tuesday night.

Mrs. Julius Pfaff had as her guests for several days the past week, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pfaff, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Pfaff of Champaign, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. H. Elliott of Joliet.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cheney, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Unland and children of Chicago Heights, spent Saturday night and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Fuss in Joliet.

Mrs. George Minger who has been ill the past week is improved.

Mrs. Charles Pfeifer who has been ill for the past two months is slowly improving.

R. H. Carmichael

TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 7 to 8 p. m. Mornings by Appointment

Sundays by Appointment

Telephone Tinley Park 73

WATER IN PLACE OF MEALS HELPS STOMACH

Stomach trouble is often helped by skipping one meal. Drink lots of water. Add a spoonful of Alderika each morning to clean out poisons in stomach and bowels. R. Hensel, Druggist, in Tinley Park by H. C. Vogt; in Frankfort by Scheer & Stellwagen.

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ORLAND PARK

A large number of Orland Park people celebrated New Year's eve at the Twin Eagle Club House northwest of here. The evening was spent with dancing and a social time. The old year was watched out and the New Year was given a hearty welcome. Refreshments were served and everybody present had a delightful time.

Mrs. Lawrence Uthe and two children are ill with septic sore throat. Dr. R. H. Carmichael of Tinley Park is in charge of the case.

Saturday afternoon a car occupied by two women skidded off Keane avenue east of town and upset in the ditch. No one was hurt. Orville Schmadeke and Harry Daniels came on the scene shortly after the car upset and helped get it back on the pavement. The car was not damaged and the ladies continued on their way.

New Year was ushered in with the ringing of the church bells and firing of a few guns.

The Orland Park Post 526 of the American Legion will meet next Tuesday evening in the Legion headquarters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Anders and family were recent guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Byl in Chicago. The latter spent New Year at the Anders home.

The annual stockholders meeting of the Orland Park State Bank will be held at the bank next Monday morning, January 9th at 10 o'clock. The board of directors will select the officers for the ensuing year at the close of the stockholders meeting.

Carl Jerrald who broke his right leg when he slipped and fell on a sidewalk, is getting along nicely.

The village board will hold their semi-monthly meeting next Monday night.

The Card Club held a Christmas party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Steinhagen last Wednesday. Twenty guests were present.

The Orland Park Royal Neighbors held a Christmas and New Year party in the Legion hall last Friday. All enjoyed a good time.

The Legion Basketball Team is preparing to purchase new suits for the entire team.

Rav Heald and Mr. Keuch who have been ill with the flu are able to be out again.

The Orland Park public school opened Tuesday morning following the Christmas and New Year holidays vacation.

The State Highway department has been tarring the seams on the 143rd street pavement in this section.

The Public Service Co., has had a force of men working here this week trimming trees on the streets along which the company's light line runs.

Merrill Cooper enjoyed a visit with relatives in Michigan City over the holidays.

The Orland Park Parent Teachers Association will hold its regular meeting in the school auditorium on January 12th at 8 p. m. The high school will put on the program. Our president will give a report on the state health convention which she attended at Springfield, December 15-16. Our secretary, Mrs. Lawrence Uthe is very ill, we hope she will be back with us by our meeting night.

CAPITAL POLICE HANDLE OVER 3,000 CALLS DAILY

Statistics for the fiscal year recently made public by the Washington, D. C., Police Department show how important is adequate telephone communication to the police and to the people they serve.

Approximately 1,140,625 telephone calls were handled over the police department switchboard. This is an average of 3,125 calls a day. A total of 23,911 emergency calls were received, asking for police assistance, ambulances, or fire apparatus. In addition, 7,897 incidental calls came regarding ill and injured persons to whom assistance was rendered.

The teletypewriter system recorded 23,494 messages received and transmitted, and in addition there were 12,775 "flash" messages, consisting of inquiries and matters requiring immediate attention, thus making a total of 36,269 typed dispatches.

The Police Department was one of the first subscribers to telephone service in the City of Washington. As early as 1878, all of the police stations in the city were equipped with telephones.

Vocational Guidance

By Robert Smith

People differ and times differ. We live in a dynamic age. Witness the passing of the hitching post and occupations in vogue at that time, such as blacksmithing, and wagon repairing.

Obviously if the individual is to lead a productive life significant to his family and community adjustment to the job or occupation in fact a productive life is essential, society demands it. This is inevitable for age creeps and one is required to take up for something for bread and butter. Naturally the most interesting line of work is the most desirable. How to secure the most interesting line is the effort of the modern vocational guidance movement in high school and college.

Let us turn to the work of the competent and ethical vocational guidance counselors to see just how they go about determining what is best suited for the youngster to follow in life: Two of their outstanding rules are as follows:

(1) Discourage and supplant any attempt to choose occupations by means of phrenology, physiognomy, or other unscientific hypotheses.

(2) Counselors should not urge a choice of vocation to be made too early or too hurriedly. Such choice should be made only after the study of occupations, and try out experience. It should be an educational process by progressive eliminations. Provision should be made for reconsideration and rechoice, even after the working period has begun. Care should be taken that the choice be made by the individual himself.

Good counseling does not force a young man to take up a line of work. It attempts to study his desires, aptitude, shortcomings, interests and abilities, then with a knowledge of the duties and requirements of the various jobs and occupations in life it attempts to point out the way for the youngster. It can never remove the obstacles on the pathway of life.

When one stops to consider that the occupation and professions are growing more complex every day, it is a difficult job for the parent to know the inner workings of every line. In the old days if a boy's father operated the village creamery, the boy followed the father's line of work. Today we have plumbing and heating engineers, psychiatrists, pathologists, and what not. A person travels a maze in following up the different specialized lines of work with their high sounding titles.

Man from time immemorial has asked what to do. It's difficult to map out a course of action, a plan, or program. If one is at sea on the question of following a job or an occupation, the best thing to do is to avoid the phrenologists, and soothsayers, who will look at the bump on your head, ask you if your father was a farmer, and then tell you that you should be a farmer and charge you \$10 for the advice. Visit a good university like Northwestern or Chicago and lay the facts of your case before one of the psychologists on the staff. There you will get good sound information on what to do on the selection of job or occupation from the view point of modern vocational guidance.

VOICE MAGNIFIER MAY BE CARRIED BY HAND

Portable Public Address System Is Boon to Speakers

The latest convenience for this year's political campaigners, which enables an orator to pack the shouts of a giant in a suitcase, was made known recently with the Western Electric Company's announcement that there is available a complete public address system so small that it may be carried around by hand. Designed by the Bell Telephone Laboratories, the system provides enough amplification to magnify the speaker's voice from one to many thousand times its natural loudness, according to the requirements of the surroundings.

For Use With Lapel Microphones

The entire equipment, including the case, weighs 70 pounds. It includes amplifier, loudspeaker, control unit, and the necessary connections. It operates from the regular alternating current electric power supply.

To make its convenience complete, the miniature public address system is arranged for use with another miniature device developed by the same engineers, the so-called lapel microphone, which came into prominence during the broadcasting of the national party conventions at Chicago. When the orator arrives at his indoor or outdoor meeting, he need only set the case down in a good place, plug in on the electric light line, pin the tiny microphone on his lapel, step up on the platform and commence talking in his ordinary tone. The wire from the microphone gives him 30 feet in which to make dramatic strides and gestures.

Provides for Remote Control

A volume control is also provided, so that an attendant seated as far as 30 feet away from the loud speaker may adjust the amplification of the speaker's voice as conditions in the audience may require. The system can also be used with an electrical reproducer to amplify phonograph records of music or prepared speeches.

Milk Is Pure and Cheap Food



and it is especially pure if it comes from—

MARTT'S DAIRY
MOKENA, ILLINOIS

We Hydr-Vac our milk and this assures purity

Try our Milk and Cream.

Phone Mokena 31-W-1 For Daily Delivery. Do It Today!

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MOKENA, ILLINOIS

We offer Grocery Bargains of Real money Saving Values

Our 67th Stock Purchase

Joliet Pure Food Center now on Sale.

Following are a few of the hundreds of items offered

DUTCH CLEANSER—The dirt chaser, 3 cans for 16c
PURE GRANULATED In 10 lb. cloth sacks . . . 39c
GOOD COFFEE—Our own and Joliet's Food Center Blend 3 lbs. 43c
CORN FLAKES—Kellogg's. Fresh per package . . . 6c
ROLLED OATS large package . . 9c
SARDINES imported in oil 2 for 11c
PEANUT BUTTER—24 oz., in fancy glass, 2 for . . . 29c
CORN Fancy No. 2 can heavy pack, 2 cans for . . . 13c
PRESERVES, Strictly pure. Very fancy one lb. glass jar, Special, 15c
BARTLETT PEARS—Fancy in 40% syrup. Special 2 cans for . . . 25c
PEACHES fancy yellow cling, heavy syrup. Special 2 cans for . . . 25c
BAKING POWDER Calumet can 22c
PRUNES—Fancy and large. In 2 lb. box, Special at . . . 15c
CRACKERS—Sunshine, Krispy, 2 lb. caddy, only . . . 16c
POTTED MEATS—Libby's or Armour's. Very fine. Special 2 for . . 5c
WAX PAPER—40 ft. on roll 2 . . 15c
APRICOTS—in heavy syrup. Priced special 2 for . . . 25c
MALTED MILK—Thompson's 1-2 lb. can for . . . 15c
LIBBY'S MILK—Evaporated. Tall can special at . . . 4 1-2c
SAFETY MATCHES—The best made one dozen boxes for . . . 6 1-2c
CHERRIES Fancy black. Heavy syrup. No. 2 can . . . 10c
SHRIMP—Fancy, wet—tall can, 2 cans for . . . 19c
CHILI CON CARNE—Nationally advertised brand. Special 3 cans for 19c
RED BEANS—1 lb. 2 ounce cans,

3 cans for . . . 16c
VAN CAMP'S RED KIDNEY BEANS—2 16 ounce cans for . . . 9c
TOMATO SOUP—Van Camp's and other good brands Special 3 for 14c
FANCY LARD—Fancy Cudahy full pound package . . . 5c
SPICED HAM—Armour's, 3 pound can for . . . 59c
PICKLES fancy dill full qt. jars 10c
LITE SOAP—Mineral water softener, 3 for . . . 19c
PORK AND BEANS—Campbell, Van Camps, and other brands, can, 5 1/2c
BEANS—Green or Wax, Non Such and other brands—at 3 for . . 25c
VELVEETA CHEESE—Kraft products—2 for . . . 19c
SPICES—All 10c cans. All kinds 5c
TOMATO JUICE—Full pint glass containers—at 2 for . . . 25c
CHERRIES RED—Fancy solid pack, No. 2 cans—at 2 for . . . 25c
PINEAPPLE—Libby's crushed or sliced, No. 2 1/2 can, . . . 19c
MACARONI OR SPAGHETTI—large 2-pound package, at 2 for . . 17c
TOILET SOAP—White floating, fancy large 5c bar—at 3 for . . 10c
GRAPE FRUIT—Fancy "None Such", and other brands, No. 2 can 2 for 25c
Whole Grain WHEAT, Genuine health cereal—20c can, 2 for . . . 15c
POTTED MEATS—Large can—Armour's and other brands, 2 for . . 9c
Pure JELLIES—Fancy round 11-ounce glass jars—at 2 for . . 23c
SPICED HAM—Armour's 3 pound can, . . . 59c
SPINACH—Schneider's fancy No. 2 can. Now at 2 for . . . 23c
RED KIDNEY BEANS—16-oz. cans, Special, 2 for . . . 9c
TOMATO SOUP—Van Camp's and

other good brands. Special, 3 for 14c
SWIFFS COOKING OIL—In full gal. sealed cans.—Special for this sale, gallon . . . 79c
BEETS—Fancy diced, No. 2 1/2 can, 2 for . . . 23c
SHRIMP—Wet packed, large tall can, 3 for . . . 29c
SOAP POWDER—Snow Boy, large pkg., 3 for . . . 7c
BEETS—Schneider's and other good brands, No. 2 cans, 2 for . . 19c
ASPARAGUS—Fancy California pack—No. 2 cans—at 2 for . . 25c
FRUITS—All kinds, all brands, 9-oz. cans, 3 for . . . 25

News Among the Churches

FRANKFORT M. E. CHURCH
C. F. Schellhase, Pastor.
Miss Eva Jean Pfaff, Organist.
Mr. Wesley Hollstein, Sunday School Superintendent.
Divine Worship at 9:30 a. m.
Sunday School at 10:30 a. m.

GREEN GARDEN M. E. CHURCH
C. F. Schellhase, Pastor.
Miss Emma Andres, organist.
Mr. Edwin Bettenhausen, Sunday school supt.
Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.
Divine Worship at 10:45 a. m.
Subject "An Every-Member Church".
Epworth League Devotional at 7:30 p. m.

ST. PETER'S EVAN. CHURCH
Rev. G. Gerhold, pastor
German Services at 8:30 a. m.
Bible School at 9:30 a. m.
English Services at 10:30 a. m.
Sunday school at 10:30 a. m.

MOKENA METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. Ralph M. Gray, pastor
Morning Worship 9:30 a. m.
Sunday School, 10:30 a. m.

MOKENA M. E. CHURCH
Ralph M. Gray, pastor.
Church Service 9:30 a. m.
Church School 10:30 a. m.

NEW LENOX, ILLINOIS.
The Installation of the Rev. Paul E. Schauer, of DeKalb, Ill., has been postponed from January 8th to January 15th in the afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The service will be conducted in the English language and all are welcome to attend.

ST. MARY CATHOLIC CHURCH
Rev. Father Roman, O. F. M.
Mass at regular hours.

ST. JOHN'S EVAN. CHURCH
E. J. Moritz, Pastor
Church school at 9:30 a. m.
Church worship at 10:30 a. m.
German services every first Sunday of each month at 10:30 a. m.

IMMANUEL LUTHERAN CHURCH
W. J. Geffert, Pastor
Saturday School 10 - 12 a. m.
Sunday School 9 a. m.
Services 10 a. m.

Services on Sunday in German.
Congregational meeting Sunday at 2 p. m.
Ladies Aid meets next Thursday.
Y. P. S. meets next Friday.

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH
143rd and 100th Streets
Orland Park, Illinois
Rev. A. Lach, Pastor
Sunday School and Bible Class meet at 9:00 a. m.
English New Year service at 10 a. m.
Quarterly meeting of voting members at 2 p. m.

ORLAND PARK M. E. CHURCH
John W. Mullen, Pastor.
Church school 9:30 a. m. George Munch, Supt.

Divine worship 10:45 a. m. Sermon: "What Aileth Thee?"

The Mothercraft class recently organized and meeting at the regular church school hour, is open for mothers of children up to 8 years of age. The Story Telling Hour for children 4 to 8 is this Saturday from 1:30 to 2:30 o'clock.

The church needs men. Yes, but men need the church and every man can share equally in what it has to give. It is here because its Founder believed everybody worthwhile. The church has no substitute. Why not go to church?

TINLEY PARK M. E. CHURCHES
Theodore A. Loeppert, Minister

Services at the Tinley Park English Methodist church on Sunday, January 8th are as follows: Sunday School at 10:45. Evening worship at 7:45.

Services at the German Methodist church are as follows: Sunday School at 9:45. Morning worship at 10:45. The Worship Service will be conducted in the English language.

NEW LENOX

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Scherpe who spent the last week in the home of relatives in Chicago returned home Monday.

Alfred Anderson spent the holiday vacation with his family in Racine, Wisconsin.

Word has been received of the death of Lawrence Everette, brother of Mrs. Paul Maina, formerly of Brookwood Park. He was a World War veteran and died in the Auburn Park hospital in Chicago, Monday after a lingering illness. Funeral services were held in Chicago Thursday. Mrs. Wm. Groves left for the Maina home Tuesday night where she remained until after the funeral.

The regular monthly business session of the directors of the New Lenox State Bank was held in the

bank office Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Osmus returned home Tuesday from a honeymoon trip to St. Louis where they visited relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pfaff of Champaign were guests the past week in the home of Mrs. Ellen Pfaff in Frankfort.

Mrs. Emil Braun who has been seriously ill for the past three weeks has recovered.

The Rev. and Mrs. John Dingle and Mrs. Sarah Beach, motored to Downers Grove on Friday to the home of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Derr, where they attended a birthday party in honor of Mrs. Derr. The Rev. and Mrs. Dingle returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fitzer entertained the W. E. S. club at a watch party in their home New Year's Eve.

Miss Ellen Armand of Decatur, spent the past week in the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sinclair.

The Frankfort-New Lenox-Homer baby beef, dairy calf and pig club met Tuesday night in the home of Wilbert and Edward Lauffer.

Frank Valy who has been ill is recovering.

Miss Mildred Marshall who has been ill in her home for the past week is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Emiley attended the joint installation of the

Eastern Star and Masonic orders in Elwood, Tuesday night. Mrs. Dorothy Osmus was their guest.

Mrs. Loretta Garman entertained at a miscellaneous shower in her home Friday night in honor of Mrs. Charles Elliott, Jr., a recent bride. Cards formed the diversion and prizes were awarded to Ethel Spuehler, Dolores Walsh, Mrs. Katherine Moak, and Mrs. Dorothy Berst. Decorations throughout the house were in apricot and green. Luncheon was served after the games by Mrs. Garman who was assisted by the bride's mother, Mrs. Albert Pfaff. Many gifts were presented to the honored guest.

Beulah Emiley and Thomas Stout attended the joint installation ceremonies of the Order of Builders of Job's Daughters held in the Masonic Temple, Joliet Friday night. They were also guests at the ball following the installation.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Roth and daughter Ramona have moved into the Jacob Knapp home in Mokena. Mr. and Mrs. John Ingram and family are now living in the Roth residence.

Mrs. Alfred Emiley and daughter Mrs. Burton Gillette were hostesses at dinner in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burton Gillette Monday night. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fowler, and daughter Frances of Harvey; Mr. and Mrs. Elwin Huron of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Emiley.

Mr. and Mrs. Burton Gillette were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gillette in the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Fugett, Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Francis entertained at a bridge party in her home Thursday afternoon. Those present were: Sara Snure, Blanche Ramsey, June Fredericks, Helen Lucile Eaton, Cherill Wylie, Gladys Gabel, Leona Blogg, Edna Larsen and Lois June Cooley, all of Joliet. Prizes were won by Miss Larsen and Miss Wylie.

"Man—you look healthy!"

"No healthier than I feel!"

"Where did you get that tan? Florida?"

"No, Sir. I've been right here at my desk six days a week. And working hard, too."

"What's your secret?"

"Sunshine every day. I shave under one of those new ultra-violet ray lamps every morning. Doc Jordan told me about it. I haven't felt so fit in years."

"You don't say."

"It's a fact. The whole family uses it. Little Jimmie hasn't had a cold all fall—and you know what the weather's been. Ultra-violet rays seem to give you more resistance—help you fight off disease germs."

SUNSHINE—IN YOUR HOME—EVERY DAY

Science has made a wonderful new sun and moved it indoors. Wherever there is an electric outlet, a sunshine lamp can be plugged in your home. Its ultra-violet rays contain all the beneficial qualities of real summer sunshine. Men can expose themselves every morning while shaving. Women can relax with a book. (Short treatments will not tan the skin.) Children can play on the floor and every minute spent under the lamp their bodies will be drinking up sunshine. Goggles need not be worn. Ask your doctor about the value of regular sun baths in building up resistance to colds. And see these sun lamps now featured at your Public Service Store:

\$2⁹⁵ down

... moves the Benjamin Sun Lamp (pictured left) into your home. Designed as a floor lamp, its ultra-violet rays also give proper light for reading. The reflector tips to any angle. Attractively finished in old brass. Complete with Mazda S-2 sunlight lamp, \$29.50 cash—only \$2.95 down the "little by little" way.

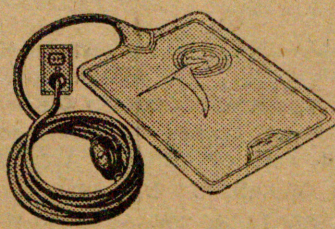
\$3¹⁵ down

Pictured right is the Miller Sunlite. Its stem can be shortened so the lamp can be used at three different heights—as a floor lamp, a low lamp or a table lamp. Arm adjusts to any angle. Finished in ivory with black trim—or bronze with gold trim. Complete with Mazda S-2 sun lamp, \$31.50 cash—only \$3.15 down.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS

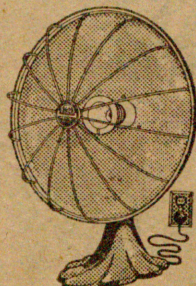
Other sun lamps and fixtures, including General Electric, at \$20.50 and up.

NEW COMFORTS FOR YOUR HOME THIS WINTER



Hotpoint's new all-rubber heat pad. Because it is waterproof, it can be used for either wet or dry packs. Easy to sterilize. With long rubber cord.

\$5⁹⁵



An electric "spot heater" that plugs in anywhere. Just the thing for chilly corners. Finished in two-tone green enamel. 13-in. reflector bowl. And only

\$2⁹⁵

Many other local dealers also sell these home appliances

About the Public Service Company:

Several outstanding facts about this Company probably are not as well understood as I think they should be. (1) It is purely an operating company and is not owned or controlled by any other company. (2) The majority of its stockholders live right here—it is "home owned". (3) All of its officers and employees live here. (4) Its future is irrevocably dependent upon the growth and prosperity of northern Illinois.

James Simpson
CHAIRMAN

PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY
OF NORTHERN ILLINOIS



Dividend Printing

►There is one kind of printing that you want—printing that pays a dividend on the investment.

►A letterhead with right sort of type properly balanced is a real business asset. It wins the approval of the person receiving your letter, and while he is in this frame of mind your letter is read.

►The same reasoning applies to any other job of printing. Neatness, the right weight and kind of paper, the color of the ink, the selection of the type, all play an important part in the production of dividend printing.

We are equipped to give you that kind of printing. Let us prove it to you.

ADVERTISE your merchandise and it will sell!

CHILDBIRTH LEFT HER THIN, WORN, NERVOUS

"After birth of my baby I was thin, nervous, run-down. The first bottle of Vinol (iron tonic) helped. It gave me strength, needed weight". —Mrs. M. Gunstone. R. Hensel, druggist; in Tinley Park by H. C. Vogt; in Frankfort by Scheer & Stellwagen.

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"GUARANTEED" Everlasting
MONUMENTS & MARKERS
It will pay you to see us for quality

Mokena Barber Shop

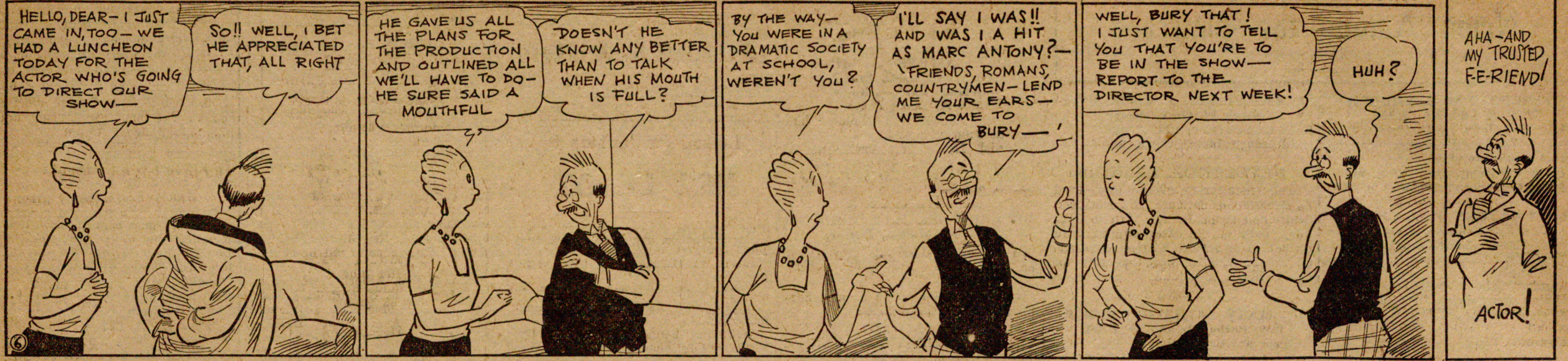
Across from depot
Wishes your Trade

Work done with pleasure
and Promptness.
Robert Stevenson

Our prices
on printing are not
always the
lowest... but our
work is always
the best

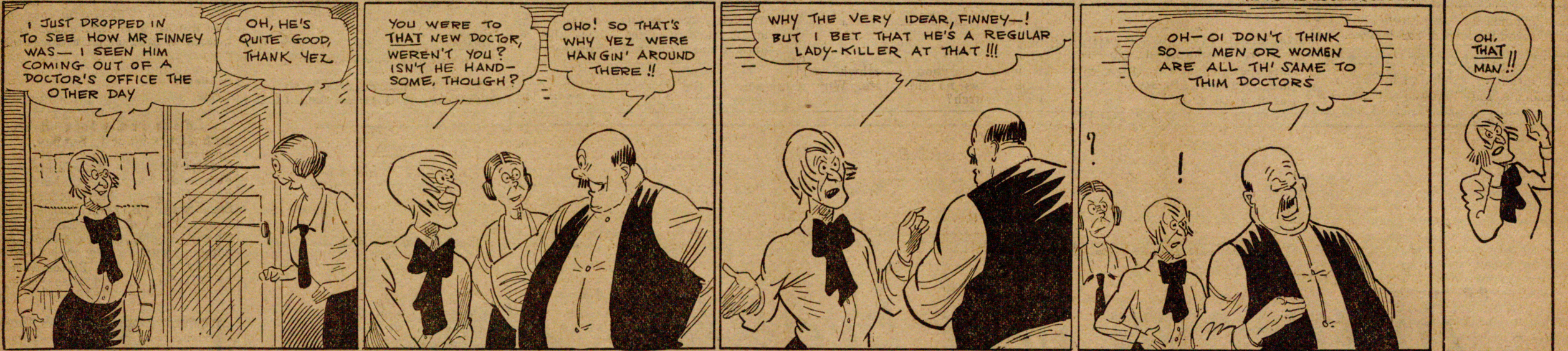
THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
(© by Western Newspaper Union)



No Distinction

Along the Concrete

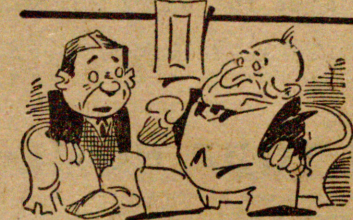


SHOCKING



She—I was rather disappointed in that gentleman you introduced to me last night.
He—Indeed! How so?
She—Why you spoke of him as a bridge expert, and he turned out to be nothing but a famous engineer.

KEEPS OFF THE FENCE



Friend—So you're never on the fence in political affairs?
Statesman—Never, sir—too many fences are made of barbed-wire.

HAD GOTTEN HELP



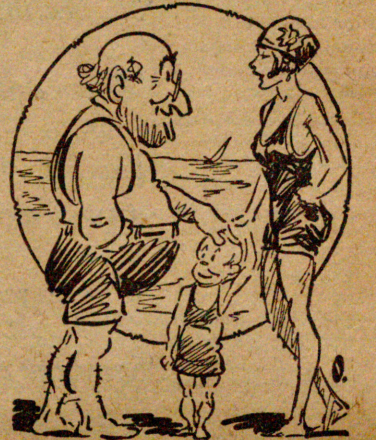
Lady—My, you've made fine progress on my bungalow. I hadn't an idea you had so much done.
Carpenter—I'd been going pretty slow, ma'am, I guess; but your husband came round yesterday and raised the roof.

HEART TAKEN BY STORM



"He took her heart by storm."
"Yes; he met her in a terrible rain and escorted her home under his umbrella."

NATURALLY



"Madam! How did your young son learn to swim at such an early age?"
"Well he began with the crawl stroke, of course."

TOUCHDOWN

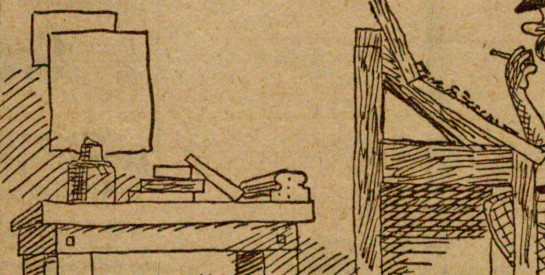


"What did pa say when you asked him for my hand?"
"Nothing in particular, but he has got to revise his football rules."



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

"NEWS IS SCARCE," SAYS THE BOSS—HEH! HEH! IF HE'D TURN ME LOOSE, IT WOULDN'T BE = FOR INSTANCE, "OLE RUFE SKOOT'S WAS SEEN OUT IN HIS GARDEN BURYING BOTTLES, SO IT MAY BE ASSUMED THAT MRS. SKOOT'S WILL BE HOME IN A DAY OR TWO" = "MRS. GOBBO SPOOF HAS PUT HER YOUNGEST KID IN LONG PANTS, AND EVERYBODY IN TOWN IS LAFFING AT TH' POOR LIL' SAP."



PLENTY OF GOOD ITEMS GOING TO WASTE = "SPORT" GILP SEEN DEASON BLANK AT A BURLESQUE SHOW IN CHICAGO AND "SPORT" CUT HIS VISIT SHORT TO COME HOME AND TELL THE BOYS = "UNCLE JOE BLIMP IS CONFINED TO HIS HOME FOR A FEW DAYS FROM TRYIN' TO LEARN TH' 'CHARLESTON'. NO FOOL LIKE AN OLD FOOL!"

By Charles Sughroe
(© by Western Newspaper Union)

The Tramp Printer Speaking

"JASPER SIMP HAS A BLACK EYE. HIS NEW WIFE ISN'T AS EASY TO BEAT UP AS THE OLD ONE WAS!"
"AMBROSE BURP WENT TO CHURCH WITH HIS WIFE SUNDAY, CAUSING CONSTERNATION AMONG THE CONGREGATION!"
"MRS. COONEY OLDEIRL HAD HER HAIR BOBBED FRIDAY—IT LOOKS TERRIBLE, BUT THEN, NOTHING COULD SPOIL TH' OLD DAME'S LOOKS!"



"A CHIMNEY FIRE AT TH' SLUPP RESIDENCE LAST NIGHT FAILED TO SET FIRE TO THE OLD SHACK, MUCH TO EVERYBODY'S REGRET."
"THE 'GREASY SPOON CAFE' HAS CHANGED HANDS, BUT AS THE NEW MANAGEMENT IS EVEN LAZIER THAN TH' OLD PROPRIETOR, NO IMPROVEMENT IS LOOKED FOR!"
LEAVE IT TO ME—I'D GET OUT A NEWSY PAPER

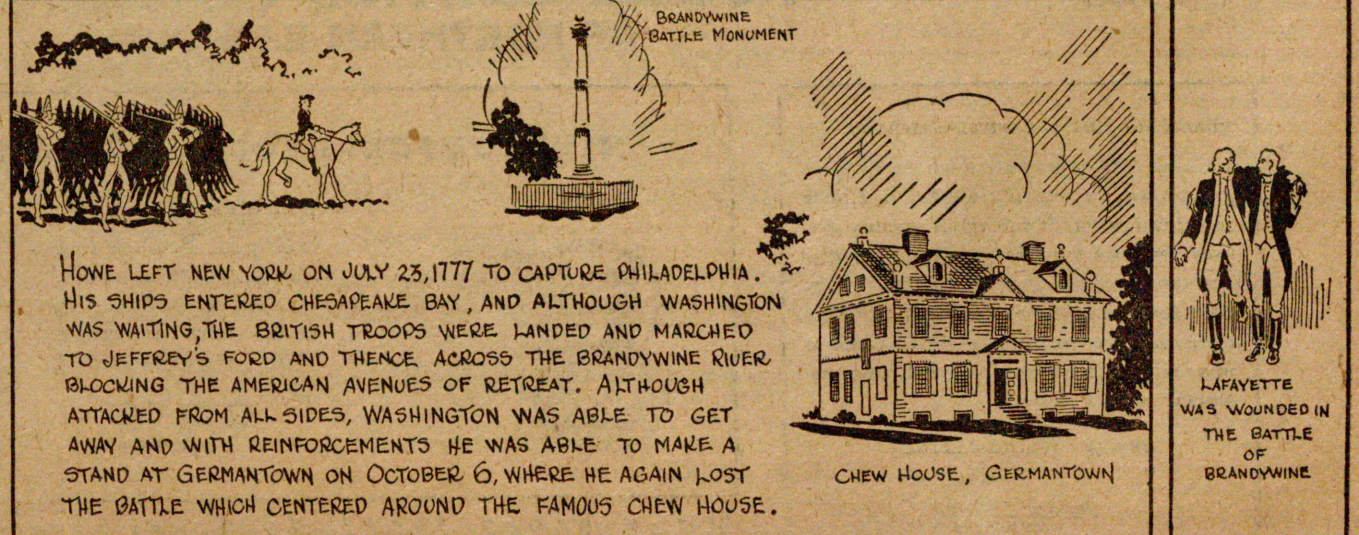
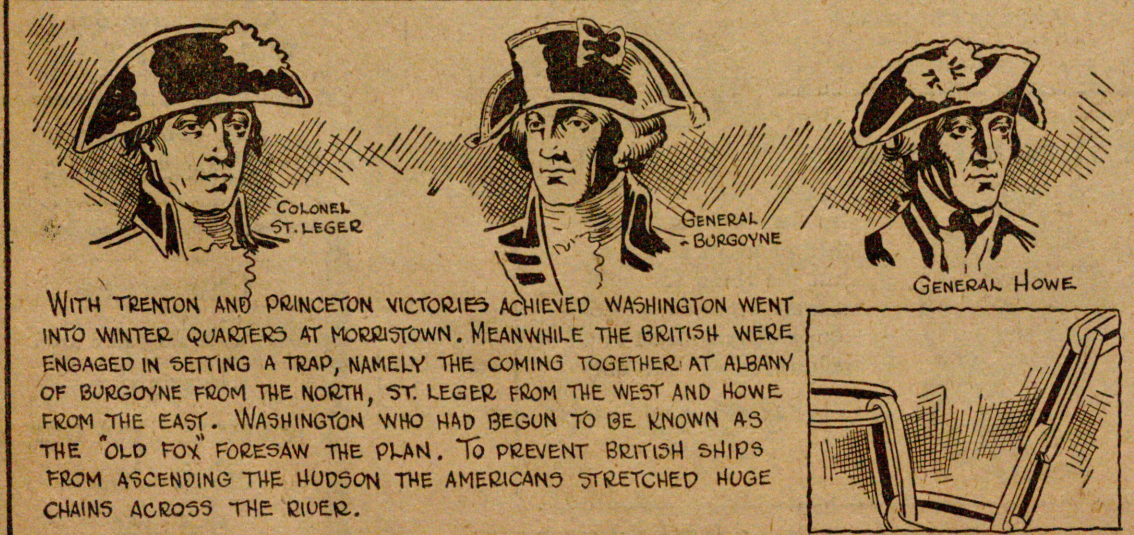
GEORGE WASHINGTON'S TRAVELS

46

By James W. Brooks

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Historically Correct Sketches
By CALVIN FADER



STATE CAPITOL NEWS

Hiram L. Williamson,
Illinois Press Association, Editor

The Illinois tax levy board has fixed the state tax rate at 50 cents on the one hundred dollar valuation, an increase of 11 cents. This figure is 5 cents below the estimate of what will be needed, as made by state officials, but it is believed that with the inauguration of drastic economies, it will prove sufficient. At the last meeting of the board, when representatives of Governor-Elect Henry Horner were present, it was stated that he desired a reduction in the rate. It was made manifest, however, that a reduction would seriously embarrass the state government and that an increase was imperative.

Radical changes in the conduct of local government, which would mean a saving of approximately \$20,000,000 annually, is proposed in the Griffenhagen report made recently to the Illinois commission on taxation and expenditures. The report recommends the abolishment of the offices of county superintendent of schools and the elimination of county highway superintendents and highway commissioners. County poor farms would be eliminated and the inmates transferred to state institutions or placed in private boarding homes. The report also suggests the establishment of the office of county assessor and the abolishment of the office of township assessor.

Abolition of four code departments will be considered by Governor-Elect Henry Horner and the next legislature. The departments are conservation, purchases and construction, registration and education and mines and minerals. The proposed plan would make these departments divisions of other state departments.

Gov. Louis L. Emmerson has signed Representative R. J. Branson's bill authorizing building and loan associations to borrow money on a long-term amortized basis from the Federal Home Loan bank up to 25 per cent of their assets. Carrying an emergency clause, it went into effect immediately. It was the last measure passed by the fourth special session on unemployment relief.

State Auditor Oscar Nelson has announced that public liabilities of 389 closed state banks in Illinois on October 1 had been reduced from \$274,540,192 at their peak to \$193,023,850. Total payments have been \$51,722,531 to depositors and \$29,793,810 in bills payable, necessary to obtain release of more valuable collateral.

An effort will be made to enact a state insurance fund bill at the next session of the legislature, it has been announced by Representative R. G. Soderstrom, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor and organized labor's spokesman in the house for the past 12 years. Representative Soderstrom is optimistic as to the outlook for labor legislation during the coming session.

Awards totaling \$1,142,896.55 worth of state highway construction work have been announced by the state department of public works and buildings. The contracts placed on the basis of bids opened in October and November, will provide considerable employment during the winter months, highway engineers declared. Apparently satisfactory bids for 134.34 miles of paving, 12.05 miles of widening, 22.14 miles of grading, and 20 bridge sections, involving an expenditure of approximately \$3,154,000 including the cost of cement have also been received by the state highway department. The projects in this letting will cost the state \$18,401 per mile including the cost of cement.

Elimination of townships as road administrative units has been agreed upon by the state future roads commissions as one of its principal recommendations to the next regular session of the legislature, Representative Homer Tice told a sub-committee of the state commission on taxation and expenditures at a public hearing recently. The county, under the plan agreed upon, would handle all the road work now done by the township commissioners.

In an address delivered at the annual conference of deputy fire marshals at Springfield, on December 14, Leo H. Lowe, director of the state department of trade and commerce, prophesied that the next administration will hold the gains that Illinois has made in fire prevention service. He paid tribute to the entire staff of the fire prevention division and called attention to the fact that conditions that have prevailed during the past four years placed an unusual strain upon the service.

With economy slated to be the byword of the coming session of the general assembly, which convenes in Springfield next month, legislation designed to suspend operation of the Illinois state fair is expected to be introduced. State Senator E. P. Kline of East St. Louis, is said to be contemplating introduction of a bill to suspend the exposition's operation for a period of two years. Appropriations for the last biennium, covering the period from July 1, 1931 to June 30, 1933, for the state fair amounted to approximately \$1,000,000.

The year 1933 will find Illinois with 14 of its 102 counties accredited as free from bovine tuberculosis, according to a forecast made recently by the state department of agriculture. Tests to be completed during the month of December, Superintendent D. W. Robinson of the animal industry division prophesied, will expand the area in which all cattle have been tested.

Senator Martin R. Carlson's commission on taxation and expenditures, in session at Springfield, has adjourned until December 27, when more reports and recommendations will be made to the commission by the state officials who have not yet presented their reports to the body. The committee recommendations, however, will not be made public until the January term of the legislature meets. It is the hope of the commission to be able to recommend to the legislative body a program that will save the taxpayers of the state millions of dollars by abolishing offices and jobs and merging of departments.

Plans for a reception and inaugural ball in honor of Governor-Elect Henry Horner and members of the new state administration, to be sponsored by a committee of Springfield citizens, are being made, it was revealed recently when newly-elected state officers were invited to consider such an event for inauguration day. In line with the desires of the new administration, simplicity will be the guiding spirit of all arrangements to be made.

Health officers, public health nurses and other health officers from all parts of Illinois, met in Springfield on December 15 and 16 for a two-day conference arranged by the state department of public health. The theme of the program was "the practical use of available knowledge applicable to disease control and health promotion."

The directors of the eleven state departments have presented Gov. Louis L. Emmerson with a Packard automobile. Rodney Brandon, director of the state department of public welfare, making the presentation, praised the retiring governor. Governor Emmerson expressed his pleasure at receiving the car and his appreciation of the work of the men he had appointed. Governor Emmerson's administration will go down in history as one of the best the State of Illinois has ever had.

The cases of two railroads, which are seeking to end their financial losses by quitting business, are being heard before the Illinois Commerce commission at Chicago. One of these is the Kankakee and Seneca railroad which operates over 43 miles of trackage between Kankakee and Seneca, operating through the counties of Kankakee, Grundy and La Salle. The other road is the Jefferson Southwestern railroad which operates between Mt. Vernon and Nason, a distance of approximately ten miles.

Saving thousands of dollars annually to shippers and at the same time refusing to surrender the state's key position in class freight-rate making, the Illinois Commerce commission recently refused to permit all railroads operating in the state to cancel the Illinois classification of freight rates. The commission, however, did permit establishment of a new basis of class rates. Class rates apply to all commodities to be shipped on which a special commodity rate has not been established.

Big eggs, as well as lots of them, are now required to win honors at the Illinois state egg-laying contest. E. G. Horner, poultry chief of Illinois, in issuing his report for the first month of the 1932-33 event, which opened November 1 at Quincy, Kankakee and Murphysboro, states that in place of placing prizes and awarding cups on the basis of quantity production alone, the rules of the test have changed so that the weight of the eggs also comes in for consideration.

The charge that Sheriff Isaac George is paid a percentage of the profits on every slot machine installed in DeKalb county was made in the office of State's Attorney Latham Castle in Sycamore. Called to the office of the prosecutor for questioning, Elwill Shales of Elgin admitted that he directed the slot machine racket in DeKalb county. "We have the permission of the sheriff to put in the machines," Shales said. "He gets a cut of the profits on each machine."

Governor-Elect Henry Horner took the first step in fulfilling a campaign pledge by appointing a committee of seventeen business men, manufacturers and economists to seek permanent and immediate remedies for unemployment. Heading the statewide committee, which Judge Horner said would serve without compensation and would not conflict with the state relief commission, is Harry A. Wheeler, president of the Railway Business association.

Joseph Triner of Oak Park, friend of Mayor Cermak and former amateur boxer and wrestler of note, is to be the new chairman of the Illinois athletic commission, according to reports which came from close friends of Governor-Elect Horner. The appointment will be made soon after Horner takes office, it is understood. Triner will succeed Gen. John V. Clinkin, who, according to information from the same source, may be appointed to membership on the commission of which he has been the chairman for the last four years.

Current Wit and Humor



A VAIN SEARCH

It was at a very smart dance. The bright young maiden had been paired off with the boastful young sportsman.

During the interval he commenced to tell her his experiences. "Yes," he said, "I have hunted all over the world—Africa, Australia, America, Canada, India—"

"Really," she put in. "What had you lost?"—Answers.

TRYING HIM



Hazel—Remember, dearest, you said you would do anything, even die for me.

Harry—Yes, I remember.

Hazel—Then will you teach me to skate?

Thought She Knew

An elderly man and woman were getting married at the little country church. The groom was very deaf.

When the clergyman read, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" the old man did not hear him and asked his bride, "What's he say?"

"He wants to know if you'll have me for your wife?" she bawled in his ear. The old man looked surprised and exclaimed:

"Why, sartly, Mary, dear! Didn't I tell ye so last night?"—Grit.

Later Models

Madam—I want a hat—after the style of the one I am wearing.

Assistant—Certainly, madam. All our hats are after that style.—Chat-ham News.

Works Both Ways

"What a lot of men owe their success in life to their wives."

"Yes. But I think more owe their wives to their success in life."—Bulletin (Sydney).

Neighborhood Love

Tramp—The lady next door 'as give me a piece of 'ome-made cake. Won't you give me somethin' too?

Lady—Yes, I'd better give you a digestive tablet.—London Humorist.

Her Error

Old Lady (in curiosity shop)—I suppose that this is another of those terrible futuristic paintings.

Patient Clerk—I'm sorry, madam, but that is a mirror.

Sizing Up the Gee-Gees

"What did you think of the horse show?"

"I didn't see a single frock I liked."—Dublin Opinion.

THOSE GLOBE-TROTTERS!



"Beautiful view here. Reminds me so much of Scotland, you know."

"O, then you went to that lecture, too?"

Judging by Appearances

Landlady (discussing world's troubles)—I suppose we must be prepared for anything these days.

Boarder (gazing at his helping)—Yes, I suppose so—or, at any rate, hardly anything!—Tit-Bits.

Fast Work

"If it hadn't been for his wife, Jones would have spent every cent he had in the world."

"How did she manage to stop him?"

"She didn't exactly stop him; she beat him to it."

Plenty of Milk

Johnnie had been visiting in the country and when he returned he was enthusiastic in describing the trip to a boy friend.

"You ought to see the milk they had," he said. "Why, they had ten cows full every day."

Purely by Choice

Charity Worker (visiting jail)—And why are you here my man?

Prisoner—Oh, I'm just trying to economize while my family is at Palm Beach!—Brooklyn Eagle.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for January 8

JESUS BEGINS HIS WORK

Mark 1:12-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—The time is fulfilled, and the kingdom of God is at hand: repent ye, and believe the gospel. Mark 1:15.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' First Helpers.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus Winning a Victory.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Making a Good Beginning.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus Facing His Task.

I. The Divine Servant Meeting and Overcoming the Devil (vv. 12, 13).

The temptation in the wilderness was Messianic. It was not a preparation of Jesus for his work but the first conflict. Since he had come to destroy the devil (Heb. 2:14), he at once engaged in that struggle which was to issue in Satan's defeat.

1. The Spirit driveth him (v. 12). This shows how really Christ was under the control of the Spirit. "Driveth" is the same Greek word which is used in connection with Christ casting out devils (See Mark 1:34, 39).

2. He was in the wilderness forty days, tempted of Satan (v. 13). Not that he fasted forty days and was then tempted, but that the struggle with the devil lasted forty days.

3. He was with the wild beasts (v. 13). The clear implication is that he not only overcame the devil but had dominion over the wild beasts also.

4. The angels ministered unto him (v. 13). These superhuman messengers doubtless ministered to him all through the forty days.

II. The Divine Servant Preaching (vv. 14, 15).

Jesus does not first present himself as a miracle worker, but as a preacher, a bearer of a message. Miracles were but the credentials of the messenger.

1. Where he preached—in Galilee (v. 14). Galilee was particularly his own country. His ministry there was some distance removed from Jerusalem, and there less opposition would likely be manifest.

2. What he preached—the gospel of the Kingdom of God (v. 14). Since "gospel" means "good news," the essential content of his message was that God had sent him to announce the good news of the near approach of the Kingdom of God, or the rule of God upon the earth.

3. What he demanded—repentance and belief of the gospel (v. 15). He showed that the way to get ready for the coming of the Kingdom is to repent and believe the gospel of Christ's death for sin, and his coming to administer the affairs of righteousness upon the earth.

III. The Divine Servant Calling Associates (vv. 16-20).

Knowing that his ministry would be short, he called to definite fellowship men to continue the work after he was gone.

1. Who they were (vv. 16, 19). Simon and Andrew, James and John—two pairs of brothers. It is usually wise to engage in the Lord's service in fellowship—in pairs. This is not only necessary for effective testimony, but for protection of the witnesses. These men had become Christ's disciples, for at the word of John the Baptist they had beheld the "Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world" (John 1:36-42). This is always the Lord's way. He calls men and women to be his disciples and then calls them to have fellowship with him in service.

2. From what they were called (vv. 16-20). They were called from business and family connections. In looking for men worth while, we should expect to find them busy engaged. James and John left their father and his servants. The call of God involves sacrifice and separation.

3. To what they were called (v. 17). To become fishers of men. These men, no doubt, had been successful as fishers. The qualities which made them good fishermen; namely: patience, bravery which led them to face the storm at night, and perseverance which led him to toil all night though no fish were caught, would make them good fishers of men. Winning souls for Christ requires patience, bravery and perseverance.

4. Obedience of the disciples (vv. 18-20). Obedience to Christ's call meant sacrifice, painful separation. It means to give up business interests. They yielded prompt obedience. They put their trust in him who called them, believing that he was able to supply all their needs.

5. Their reward (v. 17). These four men have wielded wondrous influence in the world. Their names have become immortalized. Had they remained at their business they would only have been humble fishermen.

God Does Nothing Amiss

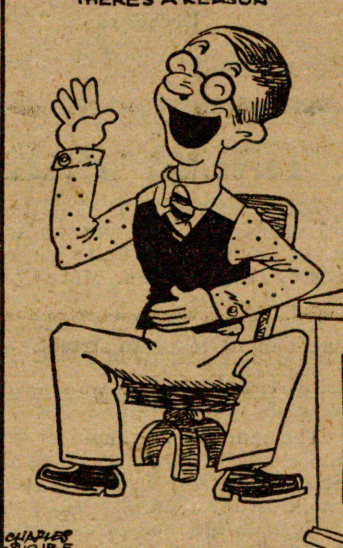
However bitter the cup we have to drink, we are sure it contains nothing unnecessary or unkind; and we should take it from his hand with as much meekness as we accept of eternal life with thankfulness.—William Goodell.

Dumb Christians

If you had a child that was deaf and dumb, you would think it a great misfortune. Do you ever think how many dumb children God has?—D. L. Moody.

EDDIE, THE AD MAN

GEORGE APPLESOSS HAS BEEN RAZZING OUR WANTS ADS BECAUSE THEY NEVER FOUND THE KEYS HE LOST A MONTH AGO—YESTERDAY HE LOCATED 'EM IN AN OLD PAIR OF PANTS—WHEN OUR BIZZY LUL ADS DON'T DO THEIR STUFF, THERE'S A REASON



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Good Taste Today

By EMILY POST

Author of "Etiquette, the Blue Book of Social Usage," "The Personality of a House," Etc.

FLOORS

When floors are laid, the carpenters scrape and sandpaper the whole surface until it is smooth. Then it is gone over and every pore and crevice filled with what is known as an "oak filler." This comes to match various woods and merely fills and smooths the surface without changing the color. If you want a darker color, leave this for twenty-four hours, then stain lightly with a turpentine colored with vandyke brown or burnt umber. Leave that until thoroughly dry and then either wax or put on two coats of shellac, (colorless), and wax over the shellac.

Whether it is best to use shellac or not is an open question. For myself, I never use anything as a floor finish except wax, put on with a machine and re-done whenever necessary. Treat walls the same way: sandpaper, clean, fill big holes or cracks with plastic wood, stain slightly to make unevenly colored boards uniform (or to darken or to change the hue) and then wax. If you want to save labor and you like a very shiny surface and want to emphasize the grain of the wood, use varnish. If you want a gloss finish, use shellac under wax and polish. If you want a natural pine effect, merely wax, and polish only until smooth. If the painted strips make a continuous design, which could be used as a wall paper, it should be suitable.

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"Doctor told mama

that Bronchi-Lyptus is the best thing for coughs, because it's made from healing eucalyptus oil." At your druggist's. For FREE sample, write to 732 Ceres Ave., Los Angeles.



Baby Deer, Dog, Playmates

An unusual friendship exists between a baby deer and a greyhound, both owned by Miss Eloise Amoretti of Dubois, Wyo. Every day the two animals go out into the country together and play. Miss Amoretti found the deer after it had been deserted by its mother.



SORES AND LUMPS—My Specialty

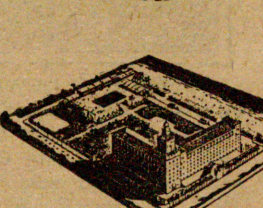
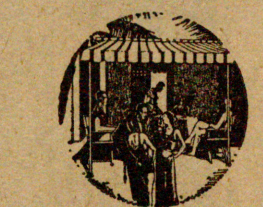
Write for Free 140 Page Book Dr. Boyd Williams, Madison, Wis.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 53-1932.

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Travel-wise vacationists say, "By all means, the Roney Plaza!" More than a sumptuous home, America's finest ocean-front hotel is a complete resort in itself. The biggest vacation value today... vast grounds for its many gay activities... tropic gardens... wide, white beach... outdoor pool... sun-bath luxuries... your own private locker at the Cabaña Club... tennis courts and dance patio. And comfortably accessible are the excitements for the golfer, deep-sea fisherman and racing fan. Indulge yourself this winter in Roney Plaza comfort, gaiety and friendliness.



Open from December 10th

M I A M I B E A C H F L O R I D A

HORSE MEAT IN EUROPE

Equine meat is being consumed in increasing quantities in European countries. Horses, donkeys and mules are in demand in continental countries. Much of the meat is made into sausages, but choicer parts are served as steaks in the cheaper hotels in such cities as Bruges and Ostend in Belgium, and Amsterdam, Holland.—Montreal Herald.

Doctors Give Creosote For Dangerous Coughs

For many years our best doctors have prescribed creosote in some form for coughs, colds and bronchitis, knowing how dangerous it is to let them hang on.

Creosolmulsion with creosote and six other highly important medicinal elements, quickly and effectively stops all coughs and colds that otherwise might lead to serious trouble.

Creosolmulsion is powerful in the treatment of all colds and coughs no matter how long standing, yet it is absolutely harmless and is pleasant and easy to take.

Your own druggist guarantees Creosolmulsion by refunding your money if you are not relieved after taking Creosolmulsion as directed. Beware the cough or cold that hangs on. Always keep Creosolmulsion on hand for instant use. (adv.)

And Then Some

Some family skeletons need big closets.

WHISPERED Great Complexion Secret!

"To her friend she confessed the secret of her flawless clear white skin. Long ago she learned that no cosmetic would hide blotches, pimples or sallowness. She found the secret of real complexion beauty in N-R Tablets (Nature's Remedy). They cleansed and cleared the eliminative tract—corrected sluggish bowel action—drove out the poisonous wastes. She felt better, too, full of pep, tingling with vitality. Try this mild, safe, dependable, all-vegetable corrective tonight. See your complexion improve, see headaches, dullness vanish. At all druggists—only 25c."

"TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

No Palliation Even beauty cannot palliate eccentricity.—Balzac.

STOPPED-UP NOSTRILS

To open the nostrils and promote clear breathing use Mentholatum night and morning.

MENTHOLATUM

A Soft, Clear Skin gives beauty and freshness to your complexion. Use this skin-purifying, toilet, bath and shampoo soap daily.

GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

Contains 33 1/2 per cent Pure Sulphur

Hill's Hair Dye, Black and Brown, 50c

The BAKER

Finest resort hotel in the South Where America drinks its way to health. Enjoy every outdoor sport the year round.

RATES from \$1.50 single from \$3 double BAKERWELL HEALTH PLAN from \$25 wkly

MINERAL WELLS, TEXAS

THE NEWS-BULLETIN
WM. SEMMLER, Editor & Publisher
Published Every Friday at
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FRIDAY, JANUARY 6, 1933

FOR SALE

WANTED—Practical nursing work. Will take any case. Edith Mau, Mokena, Ill. Phone 28-J 2mtf

FOR RENT—5 rooms with bed and furnace; \$20 a month. J. Schefer, 175th st., 2 blocks east of Oak Park. 2tc

FOR SALE—one 3 h. p. used gasoline engine. F. A. Eisenbrandt, Frankfort, Illinois. 1tc

LOST—Between Orland Park and 167th street and Keane avenue a worn black leather purse. Finder please leave same at Orland Park Postoffice or notify Roy Newton, Tel. Orland Park 29-R2. Reward. 1tc

FOR SALE—2 young bulls, 1 a Swiss the other a Holstein. Fred E. Yunker, Orland, Ill. Tel. 52-W2 2tc

March 1st Deadline For Mokena Licenses

The Mokena council at their meeting Tuesday night set March 1, 1933 as the dead line for the payment of vehicle licenses and dog tax and the village clerk has been instructed to issue notices to this effect.

MOKENA

Father Roman of the St. Mary Catholic church was host to about 60 children of the parish and from the Lincoln Estates at a Christmas party held in the St. Mary hall on Sunday afternoon. There were directed games, music, the enactment of the manger scene at the birth of Christ. Toys, fruit, candy, nuts and cocoa was given to the youngsters. Mrs. Cathrine Horras loaned a beautifully trimmed and lighted Christmas tree for the occasion. All enjoyed a delightful time.

Mrs. Walter Yunker who has been ill with quincy sore throat is improving.

Mrs. Willis Hall and infant son returned home Thursday from the St. Joseph hospital.

Miss Katherine Bruder entertained her Sunday School class of the M. E. Sunday school in her home last Friday evening. Games were played and refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hall will entertain their bridge club in their home Friday evening.

Mrs. Ona McGovney entertained the 500 club in her home Wednesday afternoon.

SCHOOL NEWS

The percentage of attendance for the month ending December 23rd are as follows: Grades 1 and 2 86.93; grades 3, 4 and 5, 89.07; grades 6, 7 and 8 92.34; grades 9 and 10, 97.44.

Percentage of attendance for entire school during December 91.45; November 98.58; October 98.36; Sept. 98.98; for year to Jan. 96.84.

It will be noticed that the percentage of attendance decreased 7.13 from November to December. This is partially attributed to the epidemic of influenza which was prevalent during December.

The number of tardy pupils in follows: grades 1 and 2, 2; grades 3, 4 and 5, 6; grades 6, 7 and 8 0; grades 9 and 10, 4. Total 12.

The number of tardy pupils increased from ten in November to 12 in December. This is the third consecutive month that grades six, seven and eight have had no one tardy.

Friday evening, January 6 at 7 p. m., at Mokena the Mokena grade girls will engage the Chaney grade girls in a basketball game and the Mokena grade boys will play the Orland Park grade boys. In the final event the Mokena high school will entertain the Orland Park high school.

The annual congregational meeting was held Monday afternoon in the St. John Evangelical church. The following new church trustees were elected: Emil Keuch, Steven Nemeth, Wm. Schuldt.

Mrs. Henry Miller has been seriously ill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Krapp spent the Christmas holidays with relatives in Chicago.

Miss Alva Hall spent Thursday and Friday in New Lenox with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Frick.

LINCOLN ESTATES

A meeting of the Parent-Teacher club was held Tuesday night. The following officers were elected:

President, Mrs. Slagel; vice-president, Mrs. Walker; sec. treasurer Mrs. Jones.

The father of Mrs. Tyler who has been ill, was taken to the Silver Cross hospital in Joliet Thursday.

Mrs. Harrison who is quite seriously ill has been taken to a Chicago hospital.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. TRY IT!

China Doll Ballroom

Cor. Ottawa and Jefferson Streets,
JOLIET, ILLINOIS

Snowball Dance

Sun. January 8.

Chuck Formento
Orchestra

25c A Person.

TINLEY PARK

The Tinley Park Post of the American Legion will sponsor a dance at the Legion Community hall on Saturday, January 28th. More particulars next week.

The village board has extended the street lights to 177th street.

The Tinley Park Post of the American Legion is engaged in a membership drive.

The annual stockholders meeting and election of officers of the Bremen State Bank will be held at the bank on Saturday, January 14.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Goeb a son. The Goeb's were former Tinley residents and now reside in Chicago.

Mrs. Arthur Naumann has returned home from Mount Pleasant, Iowa where she was recently called by the illness of an aunt who has since died. Another aunt residing in the same place died a few weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Maurer of Sycamore, Illinois visited with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baldwin over New Year.

The Tinley Park public school opens next Monday after being closed over the holiday season.

CARD OF THANKS

Still overwhelmed with emotion over the extraordinary spirit of friendliness and neighborliness which was shown us by the good people of Tinley Park after our home was destroyed by fire Monday morning, we cannot find words to express our heartfelt thanks of appreciation and gratitude for providing us with a completely furnished new home within a few hours after the loss of our old home. We thank everyone for their liberal donations and personal services rendered and we treasure your warm friendships and spirit of true neighborliness more than human words can express.

THE ANDERSON FAMILIES

A Timely Tip

TELL the people about timely merchandise with good printing and watch your sales volume grow. Other merchants have proved this plan by repeated tests. We'll help with your copy.

Morning Star Has Busy Month

Report of the Morning Star Mission for the month of December 1932 by Supt. Peter H. McCarthy:

Conversions 42; free meals 3002; free beds 746; free clothing to 345

NORMAN L. HARDINGER

Radio Service

17346 Oak Park Ave.,
Tinley Park, Illinois

Michigan Apples

Baldwins, Steel's Red, Winter Grimes, Johnathons, Gamoes, Stark's Delicious, 75c to \$1.40 per bushel. Apple Cider in bulk 25c per gallon. Bring your own container.

IN MOKENA AT MOKENA MOTOR SALES,

Friday, January 6

IN FRANKFORT AT RAY WARNING GARAGE

Saturday, January 7



We Guarantee Every thing

We Sell

George Magerl, Manager

Mokena, Ill.

SPECIAL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY

SUGAR, Fine Granulated, Limited, 10 lbs for43
SOUPS, Campbell's All varieties, 3 Reg. 10c cans22
GOLD DUST, Large 25c Pkg.15

ON SALE ALL WEEK

JANUARY 6th to JANUARY 12th Inclusive

PANCAKE FLOUR, Pillsbury's, 2 Reg. Pkgs.15
CORNMEAL, New Kiln Dried, 5 Lb. sack09
PRESERVES, Royal Blue Pure, 1 lb. 25c jar15
TOMATOES, New, Solid pack, 3, No. 2 10c cans19
MAZOLA OIL, For salads and cooking, 45c qt. can33
KIDNEY BEANS, New, No. 2 10c cans, 2 for15
FARINA, Quaker, 2 Reg. 10c Pkgs.15
PRUNES, Large No. 2 20c can, in heavy syrup15
COCOA, Hershey's pound19
PORK & BEANS, New England Baked, Large 25c can14
PEARS, Bartlett, Lge. No. 2 25c cans, 2 for35
SOAP, Palmolive, 3 Reg. 10c bars for19
OXYDOL, 10c Pkg. for .07. Large 25c Pkg.18

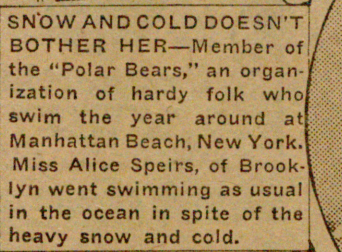
In The WEEK'S NEWS



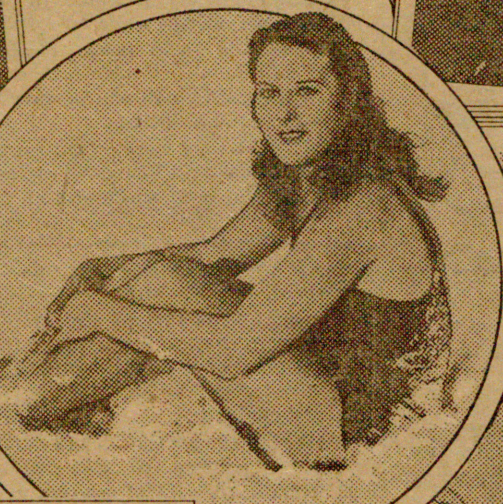
ALWAYS SMILING—Arnold Johnson, one of the best known of the band maestros, who broadcasts on a nation-wide CBS chain three times a week, wears a smile that won't come off, is winning new plaudits with stage appearances in the New Broadway area.



OZARK MOONSHINER—Bob Copeland, 52, one of two score prisoners taken by federal authorities in a raid through the Missouri hills. Copeland claims, feeding and clothing his ten children necessitated his moonshine activities.



ARRESTED IN NEWARK, N. J.—Robert Elliot Burns, author of the famous story, "I Am a Fugitive From a Chain Gang," was arraigned and held in \$25,000 bail. Warden John H. Hardy, Jr., of the Troup County, Ga., chain gang, from which he escaped, came to take him back, but he was freed by Governor Moore.



CORN KING OF AMERICA—C. E. Troyer, 46, of La-fontaine, Ind., with the samples of Reid's Yellow Dent, that won for him the title of Corn King of America, at the International Live-stock Exposition. His corn produces 101 bushels to the acre.



WINS PONTIAC STRAIGHT EIGHT—Alexander L. H. Daragh, Tilden Technical High school teacher in Chicago was one of the first to win an automobile in the Barbasol contest being conducted by Singin' Sam, famous radio artist. Five cars a week are being awarded in the contest.

Best colored gent\$1.50
Best Irish gent\$1.50
Best clown\$1.00
Best group of 5\$5.00

LADIES
Best dressed lady\$4.00
Best farmerette\$1.50
Best colored lady\$1.50
Best Irish lady\$1.50
Best baby doll\$1.00
Best group of 5\$5.00
There will be good music. Refresh-

ments will be on sale in the hall, also masks. The grand march starts at 10 p. m. Dancing from 8:30 p. m. to 1 a. m. Everybody is invited and welcome.

Our printing draws attention. Give us a chance to prove it

Special Sale

January 6th to January 10th

CORNFLAKES large10c
BEANS NAVY, 3 pounds for10c
RICE BLUE ROSE, 3 pounds10c
BUTTER, FLINT'S one pound25c
PORK & BEANS, CAMPBELL'S5c
OATMEAL G. S. Small5c
CRACKERS, Sawyers, 2 lbs.23
KITCHEN KLENZER05
SOAP, Camay2 bars for11
GOLD DUST, Large20
SALOMI Sausagelb. .15

GEORGE WANNEMACHER

Phone 30

MOKENA, ILLINOIS

Scientist Submerged in Bathysphere

Broadcasts From Atlantic's Depths



Steel ball containing Otis Barton, its inventor, and Dr. William Beebe, on its way down to nearly half a mile below the surface. Inset: Mr. Barton in bathysphere, Dr. Beebe beside it.

While dangling in a steel ball nearly half a mile below the surface of the Atlantic Ocean off Nonsuch Island in the Bermudas, Dr. William Beebe, the New York Zoological Society's famous ocean explorer, spoke to the audiences of fifty-two NBC radio stations not long ago. Employing a telephone set like those now being used by the operators in Bell System central offices, he gave radio listeners a detailed description of his passage to the ocean's depths.

Soon after he and his companion, Otis Barton of the American Museum of Natural History, the inventor of the steel ball, called a bathysphere, had been securely sealed in the globe and were on their way downward, Dr. Beebe reported that the ocean water was as "black as Hades." Shortly after, however, when they had reached a depth of about 1,500 feet, he declared that fish were swimming about under their own light. At 1,750 feet, he said the number of lighted fish had increased and at 1,900 feet, he exclaimed that everything was "lit up."

Talk With Tug Is Broadcast

Down another hundred feet, the scientist, who has been a student of deep-sea life for years, was astounded by what he saw. At one point he reported seeing "loads of little—I don't know what they are; I never saw anything like them."

Here the progress of the bathysphere was halted while the naturalists made pictures of the strange forms in front of them. Radio listeners heard the clicking of their camera.

The broadcast was a conversation between Dr. Beebe, in the bathysphere, and his secretary, Miss Gloria Hollister, on the Freedom, the tug boat from which the ball was suspended. During the dive, Dr. Beebe made continual requests to the men in the tug boat to lower the bathysphere still farther. When the ball had reached a depth of 2,200 feet, Dr. Beebe reported that the ball was "rolling like the dickens." This was caused by the sea on the surface which was tossing the tug. Soon after, as the rolling continued, the order was given

to haul the bathysphere to the surface.

Before Dr. Beebe made his spectacular dive of 1930, when he went down to a depth of a quarter of a mile, he inquired of the Bell Telephone Laboratories as to what type of telephone equipment would be best to use between the bathysphere and the surface. The Laboratories presented him with two sets incorporating a new operator's transmitter which is now in use in telephone central offices.

Pressure of Nearly 5,000 Tons

The transmission element in these transmitters is the same as that in the lapel microphone which was such an important factor in the broadcasting of the political conventions last June. The set is relatively insensitive to stray noises, an essential when used in a hard-wall space such as a steel ball.

The bathysphere itself is four feet nine inches in diameter and weighs 5,400 pounds. Its steel walls are about an inch and one-half thick, and entrance to the ball is through a manhole over which is clamped a 100-pound lid. Inside, oxygen is supplied from a tank and chemicals in trays take up the exhaled carbon dioxide gas and the moisture given off by the body. Telephone and electric light wires pass along the supporting cable. At a depth of 2,200 feet, it is estimated that pressure on the ball is nearly 5,000 tons.

A Circuitous Hook-up

The circuit for Dr. Beebe's broadcast was unusual. After his words reached the deck of the Freedom over the telephone wires from the bathysphere, they were sent by radio telephone to the receiving station of the Imperial International Communications, Ltd., near Hamilton, Bermuda. From Hamilton the circuit followed wire lines to the transmitting point at St. Georges, Bermuda, and from there over regular Bermuda radio telephone channel to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company receiving station at Netcong, N. J. From there the circuit led to New York, where the program was supplied to the broadcasting stations over nearly 15,000 miles of program transmission circuits.